The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2972 第二千九百七十二號 三月廿九日 同治丁卯年 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 3RD MAY, 1867. 禮拜五 英五月三號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

May 2, NUUANU, Hamb. sch., 130, Hager, Chefoo, 14th April, 4,000 piculs Peas,—CHINESE.

May 2, VERENA, Siam. sh., 500, Bake, Bangkok, March 15th, 16,000 piculs Rice.—CHINESE.

Departures.

May 2, CALYPSO, for Bangkok.
May 2, FORMOSA, for Tientsin.
May 2, NYVERHEID, for Saigon.
May 3, ALICIA, for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
MAY 2ND, 1867.

Catherine, for Tientsin.
Hoang-Ho, for Saigon.
Alicia, for Whampoa.
Malay, do.
James Russell, for Ningpo.
Spitfire, for Bangkok.

Reports.

The Siamese ship *Verena*, from Bangkok, March 15th, reports having experienced moderate South'ly and East'ly winds with fine weather generally throughout the passage.

The Hawaiian schooner *Nuuanu*, from Chefoo, April 14th, reports light variable winds and fine weather on the passage down.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having bought all that Piece of GROUND, Section A, No. 245, situated in *Square Street, Taipingshan*, with the HOUSE erected thereon, belonging to Mr. KWAN-CHUNE, begs to notify that if Mr. KWAN-CHUNE has or might have given the Lease of the said Land on Mortgage to any Person or Persons for Loan of Money, the parties are requested to report the same to Mr. CALDWELL, Solicitor, on or before the 13th May next, when the Exchange will take place, and after the said date no further claims will be allowed.

HO-CHIK-YUE-TONG.

3w 982 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the estate of HENRY LYON, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts without delay, and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to send them in before the 1st July next.

L. H. LYON, *Administratrix.*

tf 66 Hongkong, 7th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE rate of Freight on Treasure by the Steamers of the Undersigned to and from the Coast Ports, will from the 1st April be one uniform rate of ¼ per cent.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 799 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

THE Steamer "*SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY*," HAS COMMENCED her Night Trips as usual, between Hongkong and Canton, leaving Hongkong, on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 P.M., and SUNDAYS, at 7 A.M.; and will leave Canton, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P.M.

J. GODSIL, *Master.*

tf 326 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

THE Undersigned having been appointed SIAMESE CONSULAR AGENT at this Port, requests that all Ships or Vessels under the Siamese Flag be registered in the said Consulate, and the above Ships or Vessels in need of necessaries will be supplied.

SEE ENGWAT,
Siamese Consular Agent.

1m 855 Amoy, 20th March, 1867. [Ap8

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the PROBATE COURT OF HONGKONG, the 10th day of November, A.D., 1866, in the estate of the late ETIENNE GARBETA.

All persons having claims against the estate, are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

A. E. VAUCHER,
Administrator.

tf 2488 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES.

HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. R. DALZIEL, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

1st Class	(private room) per day	$3.00
2nd ,,	(2 beds in each room)	2.00
3rd ,,	(Public Wards)	1.00

These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.

By order of the Trustees.

H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*

tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the Probate Court of Hongkong the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the estate of the late HENRY NOBLE.

All persons having claims against the estate, are required to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

MAXIMILIAN FISCHER,
Administrator.

tf 1706 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

N. CREMER & Co.,

CONFECTIONERS and PASTRY COOKS, No. 1, *Stanley Street.*

ICE CREAM
EVERY DAY.

Orders for Dinners, &c., promptly executed.

tf 921 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.

STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

2296 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED

STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the
Captain on board
or to J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.

2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head-Office—No. 65, *Old Broad Street, London, E.C.*

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Duncan Larnack, Esq. | Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
George May, Esq. | David Trail Robertson, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday. | ex Officio.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months' ......6 °/o per annum.
,, at 6 ,, ...5 °/o per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Geo. F. Heard, Esq. | Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Helland, Esq. | Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. | Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, 5 ,, ,,
,, 12 ,, 6 ,, ,,

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.

12th March, 1867. tf 929.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the above CORPORATION has been OPENED in Foochow, under the charge of Mr. JOHN S. LOUDEN.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.

tf 983 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION do not hold themselves responsible for any transactions connected with the business of the BANK, concluded otherwise than through their legal representative officers.

And the Public are hereby notified that contracts or other business entered into by their Chinese employés, unless duly authorised as above, will not be binding on the Corporation.

For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
JAMES BERWICK,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867. [1m 970

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.

tf 1899 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th August, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. REFER TO

MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co. } Hongkong.
,, SMITH, ARCHER & Co }
,, B. DAVIDSON & Co. } San Francisco, Cal.
Agents for the Rothschilds. }
A. A. LOW & BROS, New York.

6m 440 Hongkong, 13th February, 1867.

MACONDRAY & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Attention and dispatch given to all business appertaining to a Commission House. The interests of parties having merchandise in transitu through San Francisco properly cared for.

3m 348 Hongkong, 4th February, 1867.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE NOTICE.

EXPRESS.—A general Express business promptly attended to throughout the United States, Canada, Europe, China and Japan. COLLECTIONS and COMMISSIONS of all kinds executed. Having Branch Offices in Canada, England and the Continent of Europe, we are prepared to execute orders for all descriptions of Goods, which can be shipped out by the way of Suez or via San Francisco as desired.

The Establishment of the Banking and Exchange Business in China at an early date is contemplated.

For further particulars address
PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
General Agent for China and Japan.

tf 797 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CHEFOO LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 1st day of May, 1867, a BRIGHT FIXED LIGHT will be shewn from Sunset to Sunrise on the highest point of the largest Island of the "KUNG TUNG TAU" group, at the entrance of Chefoo Harbour.

The Light is 240 feet above the level of the Sea, and will be visible at a distance of from 15 to 20 miles.

TRUE BEARINGS from the undermentioned places to the Lighthouse, as given by H.B.M. Gunboat *Insolent.*

WHITE ROCK.	N. 54. 25 W.
NORTH ROCK.	S. 50. 20 W.
CHEFOO CAPE,	S. 53. 00 E.
SENTRY ROCK,	S. 60. 00 E.
TOWER ON YENTAI HILL,	N. 83. 10 E.
KNOB POINT,	N. 52. 30 E.

T. G. LUSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Chefoo, 1st April, 1867. [Ap 9 1m 871

TIMES OF DEPARTURES
OF THE

CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy and back.

No. 1.

Leaves Singapore,	4th each month.
Arrives at Sarawak,	6th ,,
Leaves Sarawak,	7th ,,
Arrives at Labuan,	9th ,,
Leaves Labuan,	13th ,,
Arrives at Singapore,	17th ,,

No. 2.

Leaves Singapore, 21st each month, on arrival of French Mail.

Arrives at Labuan,	24th each month.
Leaves Labuan,	25th ,,
Arrives at Manila,	29th ,,
Leaves Manila,	4th following month.
Arrives at Amoy,	8th ,,
Leaves Amoy,	12th ,,
Arrives at Manila,	16th ,,
Leaves Manila,	21st with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.

tf. 1733 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.

Swatow ....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy ....Messrs. Elles & Co.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road,*

THIS DAY,
the 3rd May, 1867, at Noon,—

OILMAN'S STORES, as usual.
PERFUMERY, do.
CROCKERY, viz:—Soup, Dinner, Dessert and Cheese PLATES, Vegetable and Meat DISHES, &c., same as before.
IRONMONGERY, viz:—TREASURE-CHESTS, SHEATH-KNIVES, KNIVES and FORKS, CORKSCREWS, &c., &c.
5 Quarter Casks SHERRY.
4 ,, BRANDY.
20 Cases CHAMPAGNE.
50 Dozen JAPANESE FANS.
10 ,, SILK UMBRELLAS.
And,
By order of H. M. COMMISSARIAT,
50 Hhds. PORTER.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of description at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1055 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1867.

FURNITURE SALE.

WILL be sold by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 4th May, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A.M.,
(and not at the time previously advertised,)

at the Residence of MANOEL PEREIRA, Esq., who is about leaving China, the whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

The same time will be sold, (unless previously disposed of by private sale) a portion of Teak PLANKS and TIMBER, and a very long MAIN-YARD.

J. DA SILVA.

935 Macao, 15th April, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

TO-MORROW,
the 4th May, 1867, at Noon,—

At the Godowns of Messrs. DEETJEN VON BERGEN,

(For account of the concerned.)
Ex *Argonaut.*

J A & B S No. 365, 1 Bale = 50 Pieces 8 lbs. T-CLOTHS

(More or less damaged by Sea Water.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

1069 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, at the Godowns of Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Wanchai*

TO-MORROW,
the 4th May, 1867, at Noon,—
100 Barrels PITCH.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

THOS. HUNT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1070 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known fast sailing YACHT "*GYPSEY*," of about 20 Tons. She has lately had a thorough Overhaul and Repair. New WIRE RIGGING, ANCHOR, about 2½ cwt. Mooring and Stream CHAINS, 2 suits of SAILS, Spare ROPE, (New,) about 3 Tons of BALLAST, (Iron,) with a quantity of APPAREL and FURNITURE, suitable for a YACHT. The Vessel is in complete order.

For further particulars, apply to
JAMES A. BROOKS,
Auctioneer.

tf 928 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot. No. 425.

For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 404 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the *Praya*, westward of *Podder's Wharf.* Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai.*

For further particulars, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Attornies for the Trustees
of B. H. CAMA'S Estate.

tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO. Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANÇA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

THE only authorised Agency, in China, for the sale of DR. JAYNE'S celebrated FAMILY MEDICINES, is

AT THE MEDICAL HALL, HONGKONG,

where can be obtained with full directions, in either the English, French, German, Spanish, Swedish, Norwegian, Portuguese, Italian or Chinese Languages, the following Medicines, viz: EXPECTORANT, HAIR TONIC, ALTERATIVE, LIQUID HAIR DYE, AGUE MIXTURE, CARMINATIVE BALSAM, TONIC VERMIFUGE, LINIMENT or COUNTER IRRITANT, SANATIVE PILLS and TAPE WORM SPECIFIC.

8m 428 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

NOTICE.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.

They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.

European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.

tf 683 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

E. CARPENTER begs to intimate that he has REMOVED his Business from No. 5, *Wyndham Street*, to the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. G. DUNOST & Co., No. 92, *Queen's Road.* Entrance in *Gutzlaff Street*, first door on the right; opposite the ALBION BILLIARD ROOMS.

1m 1005 Hongkong, 26th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

AN EXPRESS to Shanghai, Tientsin and Yangtze River Ports will be forwarded per Steamer *Suwonada.* Packages received until one hour before departure of steamer.

PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
Agent,
WELLS, FARGO & Co.

tf 1053 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1867.

AN EUROPEAN NURSE is wishing to return to England, and would be glad to meet with a Lady, or Lady and Family needing her services. Apply by Letter to A.Z., at the Office of this Paper.

tf 878 Hongkong, 10th April, 1867.

Intimations.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 Dutch Clipper barque

"JAPARA,"

680 Tons Register, Leverstein, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.

tf 1058 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer

"SUWONADA,"

will be dispatched for the above Port at 4 P.M., TO-MORROW, the 4th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2d 1027 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

HONGKONG SWIMMING BATH.

IT was Resolved at a COMMITTEE MEETING, held on the 2nd instant, that the admittance of Non-Subscribers to the above institution shall henceforward be decided by Ballot, which will be held every SATURDAY.

Contributors to the CONSTRUCTION-FUND of the BATH only shall have a right to vote, one Black Ball in five to exclude, and ten votes will be necessary to constitute a Ballot.

Members of the ENGLISH and AMERICAN COMMUNITY of Hongkong who are desirous of becoming subscribers are requested to send in their applications to the Undersigned.

C. BUDDE, JUNR.

tf 1060 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British barque

"ETHEL,"

Wylie, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1071 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"UNDINE,"

Captain Topping, will leave for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 4th May, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

2d 1072 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR,—European Foreman per day		$5.00
Canton	,, ,,	1.25
Canton Carpenter	,,	75
Foochow	,, ,,	45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung.* Vessels requiring the services of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager,
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

tf 1544 Foochow, 31st July, 1866.

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited, are prepared to receive tenders for a loan of $200,000, which they are authorised to raise under the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, in even sums of not less than $500 each, for which Debentures will be issued under the seal of the Company.

The Debentures will bear interest at the rate of nine per centum per annum, to be paid half yearly. The capital to be repaid in three years after the date of the loan.

A copy of the Articles of Association may be seen at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Hongkong, where parties desiring to tender for Debentures can deposit the amounts, and obtain a Receipt therefore to be exchanged for Debenture Bonds, which will be forwarded from Singapore on advice of such payments.

C. H. H. WILSONE,
Secretary and General Manager.

Singapore, 22nd Sept. 1866. [J5 tf 42

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Works at Tanjong Pagar (so far as completed) are now in working order, and vessels can be loaded and discharged at the wharf with all despatch. Ship's repairs also can be effected, speedily and economically.

WHARF.

There is accommodation at the wharf for six or seven vessels, loading or discharging at the same time, and goods are stored in first-class godowns, and secured against fire under open policies.

The charge for wharfage is 25 cents per ton, on cargo landed, or shipped. Every facility for dispatch is provided, and from the proximity of the wharf to the town and shipping, it offers peculiar advantages to shippers and consignees. Cranes, steam winches, &c., are on the wharf, and a weighing machine, capable of weighing 12 tons at a time.

COALS.

The extensive range of coal sheds are available for the storage of coal, at 4 cents per ton per month. Coals are also received for sale, and the Company have a large stock of all descriptions of English and other coal, which can be put on board of steamers, on the most moderate terms.

DOCK.

A Granite Dock 450 feet long, with a width of entrance of 65 feet, and 20 feet depth of water on the sill, is in course of construction, and will be open in about eight or nine months. A complete range of Workshops, fitted with steam machinery, and all descriptions of engineers' tools required for the construction and repair of ships and machinery, are also being erected, as well as a foundry for brass and iron castings.

At present, all repairs required by vessels, when docking is not necessary, are executed with dispatch and on the most moderate terms, under the supervision of European shipwrights and engineers.

The Company will supply (when required,) at moderate rates, all necessaries for shipwork, such as paint, copper, canvas, &c.

C. H. H. WILSONE,
Secretary and General Manager.

Singapore, 17th Nov. 1866. [J5 tf 43

Intimations.

HOME SWEET HOME.

HOME SWEET HOME.

HOME SWEET HOME.

COMING THROUGH THE RYE.

COMING THROUGH THE RYE.

COMING THROUGH THE RYE.

THE above Songs will be sung by Madame BOUCHE, at her Benefit, on TUESDAY, May 7th.

1001 Hongkong, 26th April, 1867.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRO LUSITANO.

Madame BOUCHE has the honor to announce that her BENEFIT will take place at the above THEATRE on the Evening of TUESDAY, May 7th, when will be performed (by special desire) VERDI'S admired Opera,—
"LA TRAVIATA."

After the second act, Madame BOUCHE, will sing

"HOME SWEET HOME,"
AND
"COMING THROUGH THE RYE."

To conclude with an entirely new
BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.

N.B.—It is respectfully requested that all Subscribers wishing to retain their boxes or seats for the above evening should make application for the same on or before WEDNESDAY, May 1st, at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's.

Tickets $4 each. Private Box to hold six persons, $25.

1000 Hongkong, 26th April, 1867.

THEATRO DE D. PEDRO V.
Sabbado, 4 de Maio.

SOB Patrocinio do Sua Excellencia o Senhor JOZE MARIA DA PONTE E HORTA, Governador de Macau e Timor.

A Beneficio da Distincta Prima Dona
MADAME BOUCHE.

987 Hongkong, 24 de Abril, 1867.

THEATRE OF D. PEDRO V.
Saturday, 4th May.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE of His Excellency Senhor JOSÉ MARIA DA PONTE E HORTA, Governor of Macao and Timor.

For the benefit of the distinguished Prima Dona

MADAME BOUCHE.

988 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRO LUSITANO.

On account of the brilliant success of the last Ball, the Management beg to announce that they have completed arrangements with the CLUB LUSITANO to give another

GRAND BAL MASQUE,
ON THE EVENING OF
Wednesday, May 15th.

N.B.—The Management are prepared to execute any and every order that may be given for Customes, &c., but respectfully request that *early application* should be made for the same at their THEATRICAL WARDROBE, under the direction of

SIGNOR BONELINI,
Hotel de France.

Tickets, $2 each.

1049 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

SPARKLING MOSELLE.
SPARKLING HOCK.
Eugene Cliquot's CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.
CARTE BLANCHE, in Half Pints.
A. Collin's BOUZY MOUSSEUX and CABINET, in Quarts and Pints.
LOUIS RODERER, in Quarts.
SAUTERNE and BARSAC.
CHATEAUX D'YQUEM.
French COGNAC, fine CHAMPAGNE, superior quality.
MARASCHINO DE ZARA.
Wynand and Fokink's Dutch CURACOA.
Garnier's Genuine CHARTREUSSE.
Assorted LIQUEURS.
Assorted French SYRUPS.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1061 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HUNTLEY and PALMER'S DESSERT BISCUITS. At

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1062 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

BREAKFAST, Dinner, and Dessert CLARETS, guaranteed sound, from $4 to $15 per dozen; to purchasers of 25 dozen and upwards, liberal allowance will be made.

SELTZER WATER.

RHENISH WINES, of different Vintages, from $5.50 to $27 per dozen.

RED HUNGARIAN WINES, in 4 dozen Cases at $4.50 per dozen. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1063 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CARTRIDGES for Enfield RIFLES. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1064 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Received direct from Portugal.)

VERY Choice unadulterated PORT WINE, chiefly adapted for Invalids.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1065 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Just Landed.

BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.

Barclay and Perkin's STOUT, in Wood.

Jeffrie's Edinburgh BITTER PALE ALE, in Hogsheads.

Best Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.

BASS'S PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints.

TENNENT'S do. do. do.

GUINNESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled, by Burke, in Quarts and Pints.

Good DINNER SHERRY, from $6 per dozen and upwards.

HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.

GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.

KINAHAN'S LL IRISH WHISKEY.

Best Islay WHISKEY.

500 Drums HUBBACK'S, Pale Boiled LINSEED OIL in 5 Gals.

100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.

5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.

5 Do. do. Black PAINT.

HUBBACK'S RED LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown PAINT, Prussian Blue.

PEACOCK'S Patent Composition.

MACKILLOP'S do. do.

GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.

do. THIMBLES, HANKS, SHACKLES, &c., &c., at

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1067 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
(Ex late arrivals.)

POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1068 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

A BARMAN WANTED, for a first-class Hotel. Good references required and a good Salary given. Address A. Z., *Daily Press* Office.

7d 1074 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

Intimations.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRO LUSITANO.

This Evening, May 3rd.

The Management beg respectfully to announce that on account of the severe and protracted illness of Signor REINA, they are unable to produce the Opera of "LA FAVORITA," (as previously promised). On the above evening will therefore be represented (for the first time), Bellini's Popular Opera

"LA SONNAMBULA,"

Amina..................MADAME BOUCHE.

AND
BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.

Tuesday.
NON-SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MADAME BOUCHE.

By social desire will be repeated Verdi's Grand Opera

"LA TRAVIATA."

Single Tickets.........................$ 4 each.
Private Box to hold six................ 25.

1048 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

GARRISON THEATRICALS.

THE Officers of the Garrison will have the honor to perform on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at the LUSITANO THEATRE, the play of

"CHARLES II."

After which an interlude by
"THE CHRISTY MINSTRELS."
To conclude with the Laughable Farce
OF
"POOR PILLICODDY."

Boxes, ... $12.
Stalls, ... 2.

The Performance will commence at half-past eight o'clock punctually.

5d 1051 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1867.

Notices to Consignees.

"*ARGONAUT*," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of
C × B 1/53, = 53 Cases shipped by C. Breth,
P & Co. in diamond, 1/200 = 200 Cases shipped by H. B. McDonald,

Are hereby informed that the same have been landed and stored at their risk and expense, and are now lying in the Godowns of the Undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 1054 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1867.

NOTICE.

S. S. "*INDORE*," FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of this Vessel will be landed and stored at the Consignees' risk and expense.

F. K. BANAJEE.

7d 1039 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

"*EARLY MORN*," FROM CALCUTTA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery for their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense by the Undersigned.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

7d 1028 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Messageries Imperiales Steamer *Donnai*, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. If not taken before the 2nd of May, they will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

8d 1036 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Consignees of 2,045 Pieces PLANKS and RAFTERS of Various Marks, per American Ship *Pocahontas*, from Singapore, are hereby notified that the same have been landed and stored at their risk and expense, and unless delivery is taken before the First Day of June, they will be sold to pay Freight and Charges.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents for the American Ship *Pocahontas.*

33d 1020 Hongkong, 29th April, 1867.

THE following Goods, ex *Ariel*, are now lying unclaimed in the Godowns of the Undersigned.

G. in diamond, 7/32, 16 Cases WINE, &c.

The Consignee is requested to make immediate application for the same.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 994 Hongkong, 25th April, 1867.

THE Agent of the Charterers of the Dutch barque "*JOHANNES MARTINUS*," Captain DALLOYAUX, is hereby informed that she is ready to discharge Cargo, and that lay-days commenced on MONDAY, the 22nd inst.

BOSMAN & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners of the *Johannes Martinus.*

NOTICE.

THE following Packages are still unclaimed and are lying in the P. & O. Co.'s Godown, and on board the Hulk *Fort William*, at the Risk and Expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery:—

From England.
L. & C. 7/8, ...2 Cases Pistols.
Lt. F. W. Barlow, ... 1 Parcel Haberdashery.
P. K. D. 100, ...1 Case Glassware.

From Bombay.
J. R. 515/20, 6 Chests Malwa Opium. } Ex *Emeu.*
,, 101/2, 2 ,, ,,
R.K. 271/2, 2 ,, ,,
H.C. 101/22, 22, } Ex *Ottawa.*
M. C. in diamond, 9,145/59, 15 Chests Malwa Opium.
M. C. in diamond, 9,175/82, 8 Chests Malwa Opium...
T. G. S. 9,044, 1 Chest Malwa Opium, Ex *Benares.*

From Singapore.
W. A. Allen, ... 1 Parcel Books, ex *Emeu.*

From Melbourne.
Thos. Warren, 1 Box Printed Bills, ex *Behar.*

From Shanghai.
Y. D. in diamond, 2 Bales Sundries, ex *Sunda.*
No Mark, 1 Hat Box, } Baggage ex
,, 1 Small Deal Box, } *Ottawa.*

NOTICE.

THE following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the Messageries Imperiales Parcel Room, at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery. From Bombay.

N/M ... ... 2 pieces and 1 bundle Ivory.
ex *Cambodge.*
M. L. G. I., ...1 ,, Baggage.
ex *Alphee.*
T. M. No. 2, ... 1 cask Cement.
Ex *Dupleix.*
A. Changeur, ... 1 Parcel Printed Papers.
Ex *Donnai.*
T. T. S. M. P. L. T. 8, ... 1 Case Books.
F. Goodrigde, Q. V., ... 1 Parcel.

Consignees of the following Cargo per Messageries Imperiales Steamer *Donnai*, are hereby notified that the same has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

M. J. M. ....6½ Cases }
P. M. ....1 ,, }
M. Co. ....1 ,, }
H. A. S. 104/11 ....8 ,, }
H. A. N. ....3 ,, } Malwa Opium.
A. M. 170/180 ....3 ,, }
G. R. 171/7 ....7 ,, }
H. M. ....7 ,, }
R. E. ....3 Cases Spirits of Wine.

C. BERTRAND, *Agent Principal.*

tf 1073 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1867.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This DOCK is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ a 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ a 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 296 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. Their two smaller docks one 223 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise, Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 662 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY

GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN RIACH & Co., *Hongkong*; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON, *Manager, Whampoa.*

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their DOCKS in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*,
or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at W-poa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

1350 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Saigon.—Per *Labuan*, To-day, the 3rd instant, at Noon.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Undine*, To-morrow, the 4th instant, 2 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Suwonada*, To-morrow, the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Ignacio*, To-morrow, the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Nagasaki.—Per *Feilong*, To-morrow, the 4th May, at 5 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Niphon* on Sunday, the 5th instant, at 9 A.M.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1866. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1867.

The Chronicle and Directory.

THE issue for 1867 is now published and READY FOR DELIVERY at this office.

The work has been compiled with the greatest care, numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted.

The *Daily Press* Office,
8th February, 1867.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 3, 1867.

THE memorial lately sent to the Lords of the Admiralty by a large number of the principal London merchants connected with the trade of China, on the subject of mail communications with Hongkong, must, in view of the importance of the signatures, receive consideration, and will probably influence the arrangements of the new contract. That the contract will be concluded with the P. and O. Company there is of course no reasonable possibility of doubting. It is out of the question that any other company could organise a line of steamers at present, and the remote possibility, for what it is worth, coupled with the existence of the French line which makes China less absolutely dependent on the P. and O. mail than before the extension of the Messageries service to these waters, will only have the effect of making the P. and O. Company more willing to exert themselves to justify the permanent retention of the subsidy. The notice for the termination of the contract means of course that the time has come for a reconsideration of its conditions, and both sides are more or less dissatisfied with those at present in existence.

To judge from indications in the pamphlet recently published by the P. and O. Company, one of the worst grievances of which they have to complain arises from the ambiguity of the phrase "Her Majesty's Mails" used in the existing contracts. It was not originally contemplated that it might be necessary to specify a limit as to size and quantity of the mails, and when mails consisted of nothing but letters and newspapers it could never have been worth the while of a steamboat company to stipulate that they should not be in excess of a certain weight or magnitude. It would take a great many more letters and papers than are ever likely to be transmitted at one time to distant places through the post, to take up room in a large ship which would be appreciable as cargo-space, but now that books, and, above all, patterns are transmissible through the post, Her Majesty's mails have swollen to extraordinary dimensions—mails which are measurable by tons have to be taken on board by every steamer which leaves here for Suez, or Suez for here, and the P. and O. Company have come to consider it a great hardship that while the Post-Office has gone into the freight-carrying trade to the extent of receiving goods and pocketing the charges, the contract company is obliged to carry for nothing all the cargo which the Government can obtain. It is not only that the company has to carry the goods for nothing,—it actually loses the freight it would otherwise receive on parcels which, if it were not for the present postal arrangements, would be sent in its own custody. This is a substantial ground of complaint, and will probably be urged with effect; but if the Government feels called upon to make a concession in one way, it will have valid reasons for demanding concessions in another. We in Hongkong do not appreciate so fully as our correspondents in London the evil which forms the principal subject of the memorial, the delays in the homeward mails arising from the way in which the China mail is continually delayed at Galle, waiting for the Calcutta and Australian steamers, and in Egypt, on account, it seems, of the insufficiency of the Mediterranean fleet. The outward mail is entirely exempt, except in extraordinary cases, from delays at Galle. Our grievance arises from the sins of the Southampton steamers more than anything else, and the memorial, which takes a one-sided view of the case, passes over this point altogether. But to finish with homeward delays first. The real evil there arises from the improper connection between the China and Australian lines. The arrangement by which the Australian steamers join on to the China steamers at Galle is an unsatisfactory compromise between the old Singapore arrangement and that which would be the best of all if it were possible, a direct communication between Australia and the Red Sea. It is possible that the solution of the Australian problem might best be found in the abandonment of the eastern route altogether and the further development of the Panama route. At any rate, however, the Australian mails ought not to interfere with the China communications. Surely the trade with Australia and the trade with China, are both equal to the maintenance of independent mail contracts. With proper arrangements, we cannot see why the Calcutta steamers should ever delay the China mail. The line from Calcutta to Galle is short enough to admit of perfect regularity, and the telegraphic communication ought to facilitate this. Moreover, it is not looking forward very far when we remember that the completion of the railway between Calcutta and Bombay will divert all the Calcutta mails into a new channel. Emancipation from the Australian difficulty is the thing really needed, and then a revision of the steamers on the Mediterranean side which would secure the constant readiness of a vessel at Alexandria. If, coupled with these improvements, the company would agree to a slight increase in the contract speed, the probabilities are that the service would go on in a highly satisfactory manner, so far as the homeward route was concerned.

The great desideratum with reference to the outward mails, is that the Southampton line should be abandoned altogether as a contract line. The Southampton steamers of course might continue to carry mails, and in the majority of cases these would probably catch the corresponding Marseilles mails, but they ought to be left to take their chance. The contract line should be between Marseilles and Alexandria, and the Marseilles mail, never for an hour be kept waiting for the Southampton steamer. It is out of all reason that the regularity of a service from Marseilles to China, conducted in seas where bad weather is exceptional, should be at the mercy of the Bay of Biscay, where ordinarily decent weather even, is the unusual occurrence. It rarely happens, when there is a delay in the arrival of the mails out here, that the cause varies. There is always a paragraph in the Singapore papers, whenever the mail is late, to the effect that the Calcutta steamer was kept waiting at Suez for some abominable boat from Southampton—"delayed in consequence of bad weather in the Bay of Biscay." To make the China mail wait for a steamer coming over the Bay of Biscay, is like keeping a New York steamer waiting at Cape Race for a branch boat arriving through the North-west Passage. Freed from the burden of the Southampton contract, which is the grievance of the outward route in the same way that the Australian mail is the grievance complained of at home, other improvements, however desirable, might be left to time. Of course the increase in the contract speed would apply both ways, and the ultimate arrangement of a direct service between Suez and Hongkong would perhaps be the final goal towards which the reformers should strive. The difficulty in the way of this, however, is, we believe, the transhipment of opium at Galle, which would be rendered necessary if the Bombay steamer did not come on to China. Galle is altogether a weak point in the armor of the P. and O. Company. It has no recommendation whatever for the purpose to which it is applied except its geographical position, and to call the anchorage a "harbour" is a pleasantry. The transhipment of mails is easy enough, and delays do not, as we have said, arise very often through any delinquency on the part of the Bombay steamer. The great motive for making Hongkong the terminus of the Suez line, is that the docking facilities of this place would render it possible to keep the steamers if they came here *every* trip in much better order than at *present*. If the Government insist on an improvement of the contract speed, it may be that the P. and O. will be driven to make Hongkong their main terminus as a means of fulfilling the condition.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.—It will already have been seen from the advertisements, that Madame Bouché's benefit is to take place on Tuesday next, when the "Traviata"—the opera which has proved perhaps the greatest success of the season—is to be repeated. The extra inducements offered in the shape of two English songs by the popular *prima donna* will also have been noticed, but of these it is not necessary to speak. They are the embellishments of the evening, which are to mark it as identified especially with Madame Bouché, and will no doubt be very charming embellishments indeed, but with such an opera as the "Traviata" nothing more is ever necessary in any European capital to secure an overflowing audience, and the Hongkong public has already shown, on the production of the work, that its exquisite beauty can be appreciated here as well. The permanent establishment of the "Traviata" as a first favorite at all opera houses, its triumph over the silly attempts which were made in the first instance to decry it on the ground that it was founded on a novel to which those who failed to comprehend it, had succeeded in giving a bad name, are facts too widely known amongst all classes of opera-goers to require fresh asseveration now, and it has become as much the custom with persons of good taste to accept the "Traviata" without demur as it was at one time amongst persons of bad taste to abuse it. Indeed, for any one to venture an adverse criticism on the story on the ground that it has to do with a phase of life the reality of which is excluded from conversation in which ladies take part, would be like objecting to "Cymbeline" because the heroine wears man's clothes. The "Traviata" one of the purest and most perfect stories of self-sacrificing affection ever produced, is divested on the stage even from the details of the scene in which it is laid, which in the novel might not be fit reading for a young girl, though perfectly harmless for mature English women, whose tone of mind depends, let us hope, on something besides their usual ignorance of manners in the demi-monde. However this may be, the opera has perhaps one of the least objectionable stories amongst those of all the most familiar lyric dramas, and it is difficult to be patient with the hypocritical squeamishness which has been brought to the front here and there since its production the other night. We are not arguing with any other than an abstract purpose, as, although if any arguments of ours could promote the success of the *prima donna's* benefit they should be very readily brought forward, *we* understand that already tickets have been taken in sufficient numbers to make it certain that *this* repetition at all events will be a great success. Madame Bouché we believe to have earned sufficient popularity in Hongkong to be sure of a good benefit, and the "Traviata" has so won its way into the hearts of all opera-lovers as to be quite independent of prurient cavillers.

Police Intelligence, May 2nd.

BEFORE N. R. MASSON, ESQ.

DISORDERLY CHARACTERS.

John Turner, seaman unemployed, was arrested last night in Queen's road, drunk and making a noise; as, however, he submitted quietly to the arrest, and had since been quiet he was let off with a fine of fifty cents.—James Murrow, seaman, belonging to the American ship *Malay*, was also arrested for a similar offence, and dealt with in the same manner.—Three natives of Goa, described servants on board the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Sultan*, were next charged with being drunk, assaulting a constable who advised them to go quietly on board their vessel, and tearing his uniform coat. Indian P. C. 75 stated that when he saw the prisoners wrangling together on the Bank Wharf, and told them to go away, they commenced to abuse him so he arrested them all. They resisted and pitched into him, and the first man tore his uniform jacket, value $3. Had to call for assistance, and eventually the prisoners were taken to the station. It appeared to be a case of the blind leading the blind, two, who were only slightly intoxicated, having attempted to get the other, who was so far gone that he had to lay down to it, on board a sampan. They were fined $3 each, with the option of seven day's imprisonment, and, in addition, the first man was ordered to pay $5 as amends for the destruction of the constable's coat.—Three of Captain McMurdo's boatmen were next fined $1 each, for entering into a free-fight in their master's boat off the Harbour Master's Wharf.

POLICE AND LIGHTING RATES.

Leong a-fan, clerk employed in a rice shop at West Point, was charged with entering a house while in possession of a bailiff of the Supreme Court for arrears of rent, and taking from thence a box of clothing and an umbrella.

Lum-a-sam, the man in possession, stated that he was a watchman employed to look after an untenanted house at West Point. The doors were locked, and he merely watched the house from the outside. Yesterday afternoon, at about one o'clock, he heard a noise inside the house, and on going round to the rear found that the back in door had been broken open and saw prisoner and some ten others removing some boxes. He enquired what they meant by such goings on, and they answered that they intended to take these things away. Witness immediately ran to tell his master what was going on; he did not call a constable as he did not see one or a station all the way from West Point to the Supreme Court. Prisoner, who formerly used to pay the rent, was afterwards arrested in the street.

Prisoner said that he had lived in the house for some time and, had always paid rent and police taxes regularly. He wished to remove to another house, and was prevented from taking his clothes and furniture. He did not know the reason of this, as he did not owe anything to the house.

This latter statement was contradicted by the rent collector, and it appeared that the whole affair hinged on the new method of collecting Police and Lighting Rates. These had been included in the bill for the general charge for rent, and prisoner had paid the regular rent up to the end of last month, but refused, to pay the extra amount levied for the quarter's Police and Lighting Rates, hence the distraint on his goods.

In view of this being an entirely new question, never raised in court before, His Worship postponed the case to three o'clock P.M. at which time it was again adjourned until Saturday next.

A paltry case of assault was next brought up in which a dealer in firewood had been arrested on the 30th of April, under a warrant, for assaulting a chair coolie who did not however appear to be much damaged. After occupying the time of the court for half an hour the case was considered proved against the prisoner and he was fined $5, although he called a witness to prove that he was not in the colony at all at the time the offence was alleged to have been committed, and he, with the constable in charge and the witnesses had been detained hanging about the court for two entire days, of itself no inconsiderable punishment.

Inquest.

The inquest on the body of the man found dead on the Sowkewan-road on Sunday last, was resumed yesterday afternoon at the magistracy.

Quock-he-sooy, wife to the deceased, saw him alive last on Sunday morning on board their boat. At about noon on that day he left to visit his brother at Sowkewan. He was well at the time and perfectly sober, and only carried a few cash with him.

Mr. John Smith, of Messrs. MacEwen & Co., stated that on Sunday afternoon last he was driving on the Sowkewan-road with a friend. They went as far as Sowkewan village, and on returning when about two miles on their way back, some Chinese in the road made signs to them, and on looking to see what was the matter they saw a man lying in the road apparently wounded. They stopped to examine the body, and found it still warm, but quite dead, and that there were several wounds in different parts of the body. There was a large pool of blood lying in the road, and certain indications of a violent struggle having been going on. Witness also observed a red sash apparently cut from some person. The body was dressed in a pair of trousers only, and was that of a strong-built muscular Chinaman. Finding that nothing could be done for the man, witness drove to the East Point Station, and gave information there to the police.

Dr. Murray stated that on Monday morning last he examined the body of deceased, which was that of a man rather above the middle age and remarkable for physical development, one of the strongest looking Chinamen witness ever saw. There were a number of incised wounds on the body, the most important of which was situated a little above the left nipple, was about an inch in length, and had penetrated the chest and entered the lungs, from which a large quantity of blood had issued into the cavity of the chest. The second was situated below the navel and penetrated the abdominal coating, without, however, injuring the intestines. There were two similar wounds on the left shoulder, penetrating to a depth of about three inches, and another on the right shoulder, and four smaller wounds on the breast and right thigh; three of the fingers of the left hand were also cut. Witness had no doubt but that the first wound described caused the death of the man.

Robert Nash, turnkey in the gaol, was returning from Sowkewan on Sunday last, when he met a man whom he took to be one of the Stone Cutter's Island convicts. Witness stopped him and asked where he was going, and he said to Sowkewan. At a turning in the road he met three other men, one dressed as a stone quarry coolie. Witness knew one of these men, and stopped to speak with him. In a few minutes afterwards he was overtaken by the second witness, driving in a chaise, who stopped and said that he had seen a man lying dead on the road a short distance off. Witness advised him to make a report at the station. He then walked on until he met the horse patrol, to whom he communicated the intelligence. He would know the three men he last saw if he saw them again. He went for that purpose back to Sowkewan in company with Mr. Jarman and a party of police, and afterwards went round the village accompanied by Inspector Daly. He did not meet any other men on the road after leaving the three mentioned, but they had met several all going Sowkewan-wards before seeing deceased. The three men who were following deceased were bout a hundred yards from him. It was between fifteen and twenty minutes from the time witness met the deceased until he was informed by the second itness that be had seen the body.

Mr. Jarman here requested a further remand. Some information had been obtained, and the police had managed to gain a slight clue, which would require time to work out.

The inquiry was therefore adjourned to Thursday next, the 9th inst.

Recruiting.

The question of recruiting is, as was acknowledged, exceedingly simple. As this country is a free country, as we have no conscription, and as we get our soldiers by voluntary enlistment, we must needs suit our terms to the occasion, or, as the Duke of Cambridge put it, to the state of the labour-market. So much is plain, but with this admission ended all coincidence of opinions in the discussion. When it came to the specification of the terms to be offered to the recruit, the divergence of views was remarkable. Lord Dalhousie, who opened the debate, disapproved entirely the scheme adopted by Government and recently submitted to the House of Commons. That scheme, it will be remembered, consisted substantially in the clear net addition of 2d. a day to the pay of the soldier, and it was defended on the ground of its simplicity and directness. The extra pay would all go straight into the soldier's pocket without the deduction of a penny, and that was a boon which be would be sure to understand and value. But Lord Dalhousie now says, and, so far says truly, that the case of the soldier, as brought by authentic evidence before the Commission, did not turn upon the mere amount of pay. What the men felt and complained of was the indefinite and mysterious curtailment to which this pay was liable—a process which seemed to leave them without any pay at all. Their daily wage of 13d. dwindled away under deductions till it appeared to be lost altogether. The man who had enlisted with the impression that he was to receive a shilling a day, besides a penny for beer money, found himself under stoppages for clothing, stoppages for rations, stoppages for washing, stoppages for barrack damages, and stoppages of other kinds so manifold that he could never tell what he was going to get, and often got next to nothing. This might be all right and necessary, but the men did not understand it; they fancied that faith was not kept with them, and the whole system seemed in their eyes to be full of "grievances." There can be no doubt that the case often assumed this aspect in the course of the inquiry. Almost all the complaints lodged on behalf of the men turned upon these petty, harrassing "grievances" of their daily life; and Lord Dalhousie argues, therefore, that it would have been better to leave the pay at its present rate, which was not unacceptable, and abolish the "grievances" under which the soldier really frets by putting an end to stoppages altogether. This plan, he said, would be cheaper as well as more effective than the other, for it would cost but 280,000*l.* a year, whereas General Peel's proposals involve an expenditure of 376,000*l.* Besides this, the advantage would be permanent, whereas under the system now recommended the mere increase of pay would soon be forgotten, while the "grievances" in a few years' time would be as irksome and as obnoxious as ever. In these views Lord Grey entirely concurred, and it is impossible to impeach either the plausibility of the argument or the authority of the speaker.—*Times.*

Household Suffrage.

The *London Review* recommends the principle of grouping in the redistribution of seats. The method is found to answer well in Scotland and Wales. But of the principle of grouping, and so giving new life, Mr. Disraeli is careful not to say a word. His plan not only carefully retains all the vices inherent in the pocket borough system, but adds new ones. For, if we have an extension of the franchise, whether downwards or lateral—for it matters not—the proportion of voters added to such boroughs as Calne, Arundel, Wallingford, and Christchurch, cannot be the same as that added to Marylebone, Birmingham, and Manchester. Here, then, instead of solving the old difficulties, Mr. Disraeli creates others still greater. To such places as these he would give a still more pernicious political influence than they now exercise. We leave it to ingenious political mathematicians to show how much more powerful a vote in Wallingford would be than one in Marylebone if Mr. Disraeli's various franchises were carried out. We wish simply to state the evil in a broad way. Mr. Disraeli would, in short, retain the worst vices of the present system, the local parties, and the local interests of some great landed proprietor. Before them, in his opinion, the great interests of the nation must give way.

The *Saturday Review* remarks:—Long ago many of those who had reflected most seriously on Reform came to the conclusion that, if any change was to be made at all, there was no stopping short of household suffrage, and that £7 rental franchises, £6 rating franchises, and £5 rating franchises, were all delusions in the sense that no one could say why one of them was better than another, or why Parliament should adopt any one of them and refuse to go below them. Household suffrage affords a clear, distinct, and, so far as anything is permanent in politics, permanent resting-place. By household suffrage we mean the suffrage of persons who are rated to the relief of the poor, and who have resided for a term sufficient to mark them off from the vagrant poor. Something like the municipal qualification might be used. The voter ought to have been resident for at least two years preceding the 31st of July, and should show that he has paid all rates due on his occupancy before the 1st of the preceding January. We agree with Lord Carnarvon that any measure would be a bad one which left all political power in the hands of two classes, the rich and the poor. The intermediate classes also have a strong claim to consideration.

The *Economist* says an impression has gone abroad that household suffrage is comparatively a light thing; a thing not so bad as was feared; a thing not much different from a £7 rental or a £5 rating. But, to confute such ideas, it asks attention to the following figures, which relate to all the boroughs in England:—

Under £4 rental	130,256
At £4 and under £5	108,465
At £5 and under £6	131,710
At £6 and under £7	130,282
At £7 and under £8	93,706
At £8 and under £9	68,690
At £9 and under £10	49,737
At £10 and over	684,082
Total male householders	1,399,878

So that household suffrage will augment the constituencies, not only more, but out of all comparison more, than a £7 rental or a £5 rating franchise which is between a £6 rental and a £7 rental. The differences, too, are very singular. In some cities and boroughs, where house-rent is high, it will add very little; and in others, where house rent is low, it will add very much.

The Law of Bankruptcy.

(From the "Times.")

With the same praiseworthy diligence which has distinguished most departments of the present Government in the preparation of measures rather belonging to them than to the Administration at large, the Attorney-General has introduced into the House of Commons a measure for the reform of the Law of Bankruptcy. The subject is perfectly ripe for legislation, but failures have been so numerous that we almost despair of seeing a remedy applied to this inveterate grievance.

Few pages in our legal history are more curious than that which contains the account of bankruptcy. Bankruptcy was the child of imprisonment for debt, the first protest of the rising spirit of commerce against the barbarous laws which condemned to perpetual incarceration a trader unable from whatever cause to meet his engagements. His conduct was minutely inquired into by a court of justice, his goods were equally divided among his creditors. If he was blameless, he was set at liberty; if he was fraudulent, he was hung. The object of this law was to put an end to an imprisonment which might otherwise have been perpetual. The surrender and subdivision of his goods among his creditors were only a nillary to the principal purpose. The principle of the Bankrupt Law is now the just distribution of the assets of the bankrupt debtor among his creditors, and many consequences follow from the enunciation of this simple truth, destined to leave a lasting impress on the law of debtor and creditor. The first question is, by what agency shall the estate be collected and divided? Not by the Bankrupty Court, for that, though a good means of inquiring into the conduct of the bankrupt, is an expensive and inefficient administrator of his estate. The proper persons to collect the estate belonging to the creditors are the creditors themselves, acting by a professional agent, appointed and paid by them on each separate occasion, and thus having the strongest interest to acquit himself creditably and satisfactorily to his employers. This system, which has been for ten years in force in Scotland, has now been accepted by the Law Officers of each political party, and will doubtless form the kernel of whatever bill may pass through the House of Commons. Nearly related to this proceeding is the alternative which the extreme dislike of creditors to the Bankruptcy Court has induced them to adopt. We allude, of course, to deeds of composition, of inspection, and of trust, by which nearly all estates from which a dividend is expected have lately been wound up. This species of private bankruptcy, though possessing many advantages, has undoubtedly been the means of perpetrating very gross and scandalous frauds. Artificial debts are created, and the required majority in number and value is thus established, to the great injury of the *bonâ fide* creditor. We are sorry not to find any precautions announced in the speech of the Attorney-General for stopping these evil practices in their inception. Three months after the execution of the deed are to be given for any creditor to dispute its validity, and after that time it is to be valid to all intents and purposes, so that complete impunity is promised to these evil practices if they can only be concealed for a quarter of a year. We think some proceeding might easily be devised to prevent persons exercising influence on the destinies of the estate by presenting themselves as creditors for false debts. The subject is of great importance—not so great, perhaps, as when the only alternative was the Bankruptcy Court, but still of sufficient weight to justify more consideration than it has received. By these two means—a trustee appointed by the creditors, acting subject to an appeal to the Court, or by a deed of arrangement—it is intended that future insolvent estates shall be got in and realised. It is proposed to retain the present Commissioners of Bankruptcy, and to give the County Courts all over the country the power of adjudicating bankrupts, and of deciding such points of law as may arise in the course of the proceedings.

The Attorney-General proposes, in accordance with the Report of 1864, to abolish imprisonment for debt. This simple measure disposes of the question of what used to be called insolvency, as opposed to bankruptcy. There are only two reasons why courts or creditors should be troubled with the affairs of a debtor. The one is to preserve his person from imprisonment, the other to preserve his estate for distribution. Where there is no estate, as is almost uniformly the case with insolvents who are not traders, and no imprisonment, there is no occasion for anybody to trouble himself about the debtor. We regret, however, to see that the Attorney-General proposes to retain imprisonment for debt in cases of fraud or other outrage, as he expresses it. This seems to us to spring from a confusion of ideas. When we have got rid of the idea of taking a man's body in satisfaction of his debt, we have no pretext for taking him as a debtor at all. Imprisonment for fraud should be inflicted as the result of a criminal prosecution, and not under an obsolete and barbarous process which considered that the creditor was satisfied by taking a man's body for his debt just in the same way as he was satisfied by taking his goods. The Attorney-General proposes to raise the amount recoverable in the County Courts from 20*l.* to 50*l.*—a great improvement, but which should carry with it the abolition of imprisonment for debt in these courts, for if not, he will be abolishing imprisonment for debt with one hand and re-imposing it with the other. The question must be faced. It is intolerable that we should abolish imprisonment for debt in the courts of superior jurisdiction and continue to apply it in inferior tribunals, thus making the magnitude of the penalty vary inversely as the magnitude of the offence.

There is no subject connected with bankruptcy more difficult than that of discharge. Had bankruptcy always been considered, as it ought to have been, as a means of getting in and distributing an estate, the discharge of the debtor from his obligations would probably have formed no part of it. It seems hard to understand why a man not insolvent, however heavily borne down by misfortune or ill-health, is required to discharge his obligations to the uttermost farthing, and why this same man, should the sum of his assets fall below those of his liabilities, is provided by the law with a release in full. If the law once assumes this disposing power, and exercises it with a reference to the condition of the debtor, it is not very plain why insolvency is the only circumstance that it should take into account. The difficulty of finding any principle on which a discharge can be satisfactorily based seems to show that the discharge itself rests on no very certain foundation. If it is left to the creditors, it is got by importunity; if it is left to the court, it is granted with a cheap and facile liberality; if it is made to depend on the amount of dividend, which seems on the whole to be the least objectionable, it may often punish misfortune and spare great delinquency. Upon the whole, the measure is creditable to the Government. The questions of the greatest importance are agreed upon, and those which remain, though difficult, are of secondary moment; and need not postpone the passing of a really useful and practicable measure.

What the German Parliament is About.

In the excitement of domestic politics, English readers may be forgiven for not giving a daily attention to the proceedings of the German Parliament, in session at Berlin. What it is about, however, may be gathered from a letter dated the 12th in the *Times* of March 15th from a correspondent at the Prussian capital.

The first reading of the draught of a Federal Constitution produced an interesting debate, which has already occupied several sittings, and is likely to engross the attention of the House for a day or two more. The members who have hitherto come forward and expressed an opinion upon the bill may be divided into three categories. Of these, the smallest and most insignificant consists of Ultramontanes and Secessionists, opposed to unity from religious and dynastic motives. The second comprises the Liberals of all shades, ready to support the enterprising policy of this Government. These, however, cannot suppress a wish that the rights to be ceded to the Federal Parliament by the Parliaments of the various States shall be really possessed and exercised by the common representative assembly of all northern Germany. In their opinion, this would scarcely be the case should the Crown insist upon excluding military matters and supplies from the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament, and, moreover, place the affairs of the Confederacy in the hands of irresponsible agents. There are other items in the draught animadverted upon by the Liberals; yet it is certain that if the above objections are removed, the vast majority of the party will vote for an arrangement they consider to be only provisional and merely intended to assist the nation through the imminent dangers threatening them from without. The supreme dictatorship of the Government, they console themselves, though it may be indispensable for a time, will be neither necessary, nor possible indeed, a few years hence. Northern Germany once firmly established, and the South admitted to reunion with its stronger brethren, they hope that the Government will be able to restore and even augment the freedom of the people. For this reason they have prepared to sanction a temporary curtailment of existing liberties, provided the primary constitutional rights, and with them the legal possibility of re-establishing the present state of things at some future date, be vested in the Federal Parliament. The third party in the House are the Conservatives, who would like best to pass the draught as it is, yet will not hesitate to accept any alteration that may be approved by Government. That alterations in a liberal spirit will be conceded has been already intimated by Count Bismark, who observed in yesterday's sitting that the right (not mentioned in the draught) of putting questions to Ministers and receiving and voting petitions will be granted to the new Assembly. It is not impossible that this and some similar ameliorations may induce a small number of Liberals to vote with the Conservatives, who, the parties being pretty equally divided in the House, would then be numerous enough to pass the draught without more ado. Let us hope that the amendments will be such as insure the ratification of the important instrument by the Prussian House of Commons—a necessity significantly alluded to in the last few sittings by Herren Tweston, Waldeck, Schulze, and other Liberal members of that House who happen to sit likewise in the Federal Parliament. Upon the whole, it is satisfactory to perceive the conciliatory disposition prevailing in the ranks of those pre-eminently representing the educated and middle classes.

To proceed to details I shall quote a few sentiments from the speeches of Count Bismark, who addressed the House twice yesterday. "If," he said,—

"You ask for responsible Ministers to conduct the affairs of the Executive, I beg to inquire who is to appoint them? Are the 22 Governments of the Confederacy to agree upon the choice of Ministers, or is their nomination to be left to the King of Prussia? The former alternative would be impossible; the latter the minor potentates will not assent to, while they object to be reduced to the level of English peers. There remains, then, nothing but to let the Governments determine the action of the Confederacy by majorities, and intrust the Crown of Prussia with the execution of their votes. This Government has no wish to use the power it claims against public freedom. Having engaged in a task so great and difficult as the one in hand, it cannot but rely upon the co-operation of the people and is determined to extend liberty to the utmost limits compatible with a powerful State geographically and politically situate as is the Northern Confederacy. Why does the Opposition wish for the right to vote the military supplies annually? What is the practical use of owning a right which, while the general condition of Europe remains what it is, could be exercised only for the purpose of perpetuating our existing military institutions? To choose a simile from a branch of the public administration to which I devoted my time before taking up politics, were the maintenance of the army to be made dependent upon annual votes, this would be about as sensible as though majorities were to be allowed to decide at the end of every year whether the dykes of the Vistula are to be kept in repair or recklessly pierced. Again, if it has been said that the Southern States will not join us unless a responsible Ministry be instituted at once, I should like to ask the gentlemen taking this view of the matter what they think those Southern States are? Why, they are simply their Majesties the Kings of Bavaria and Wurtemberg. Do you really believe their majesties crave responsible ministers? I know the reverse to be the case. What we have to settle immediately with the South is the renewal of the Zollverein on a permanent basis, and the establishment of a common authority to legislate in Zollverein matters. Negotiations for this purpose will be taken in hand upon the conclusion of our labours here. As to a political alliance between the two halves of Germany, I trust that, with or without it, the South will always stand by the North, as the North will always stand by the South. Gentlemen, let us not differ on trifles when greater things are at stake. We cannot now have everything we want, but something may be gained. Assist Germany to vault into the saddle, and trust her to ride alone."

This speech, which carried much applause, was a little later followed by another, in answer to Herr von Münchhausen, a Hanoverian Deputy and adherent of King George. The latter, having blamed the annexation, and complained of sundry illegal practices imputed to the Prussian authorities in Hanover, Count Bismark replied to this effect:—

"Though I cannot but respect the feeling for loyalty, devoted to fallen dynasty, I might have wished the expression of this honourable sentiment had not been coupled with an attack upon the Prussian Government. We all esteem the people of Hanover, a race so intimately related to our own, and whose gallant sons have fought on so many fields side by side with ourselves. We also respected the Hanover dynasty, and had no better wish than to remain on amicable terms with it for all times to come. Our views were distinctly communicated to the Hanover Government when the war was about to break out. I informed Count Platen that were he to ally himself to us the integrity of Hanover would be safe, whatever the issue of the war; but also thought it my duty to direct his attention to the peril he incurred if pursuing an opposite course. I should consider that Prussian Minister a traitor who, if an enemy had arisen in our rear, waiting for an opportunity to stab us in the back, had not crushed that enemy, and rendered a repetition of the deed impossible if the fortune of war placed him in our power. It is perfectly absurd to expect us to act differently. What would have become of Berlin had the Croats taken it? And now that we have prevented their doing so, are we to reinstate their allies, admitting the plea that no harm was intended? That would be a little too sentimental after a war, in which Crowns and countries were the stakes. Then, as to our treatment of the Hanover army, the Convention of Langensalza was clearly meant to be valid only as long as the war lasted; and if Herr von Munchhausen affirms that Queen Mary is exposed to improper molestation on the part of the Prussian authorities, the fact of Her Majesty's remaining in Hanover is, I believe, the best refutation to the charge. Her Majesty remaining there when her husband has not made his peace with us is certainly strange; but, although this Government has never alluded to the subject of her leaving, it yet cannot allow her presence to become an occasion of hostile and venomous agitation. It is perfectly true that the Hanover Major von Trenck was arrested in the presence of the Queen. The Major knew that he was suspected of propagating secret proclamations, and that he had been watched for weeks. Either he ought not to have waited on Her Majesty while subject to suspicion, or, if Her Majesty object to arrests being made in her presence, she ought not to have stayed where she is. It is further more true that a letter from King George to Queen Mary was opened by the Prussian authorities. But this was a mistake contrary to the orders of my Royal master, and we have apologized for it. The Hanover Constitution has been abrogated after the conquest, and the Prussian Constitution will not come into force in the new provinces before the 1st of October. I heartily wish that date were close at hand; but, while waiting for it, Hanover is and must be governed unconstitutionally. Until then let the gentlemen beware how they provoke us. They would find us more than a match for them."

In to-day's sitting Count Bismark rose for a third time to refute the arguments of an Ultramontane member, who had denounced the war and spoken against Austria and the minor potentates. "All the miseries consequent upon the collapse of the German Empire and the division of the nation," the Count exclaimed, "are chargeable upon the treachery of the Guelphian dynasty and the victory of the Ultramontanes."

The military convention of the Southern States, stipulating for the re-organizations of the Baden, Wurtemberg, Bavarian, and Hesse-Darmstadt armies on the Prussian model, has been published in the *Carlsruhe Gazette*. If approved by the four Southern Parliaments, their combined troops will amount to about 80,000 men in peace, and a few years hence to three times as many in war. For that portion of her territory embodied with the North German Confederacy Hesse Darmstadt has just concluded a separate military convention with Prussia. While conferring more rights upon this Government, than are accorded in the draught of the Federal Constitution, it alleviates, in return, the burdens of the Hesse Darmstadt taxpayers. Similar conventions have been lately concluded with some other minor States.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Thursday Evening.

The Opium market has been very quiet today. The Chinese are buying, but only in small quantities to meet the demands for local consumption. The quotations of $597½ for New Patna and $562½ for Benares are almost entirely nominal. Malwa is still in demand at $722½ to $725. Fourth sales drug is very dull at $593½ for New Patna. Until the arrival of the Calcutta steamers *Lightning* and *Reiver*, little activity can be looked for in this market. There is very little to report in the other branches of trade; a few sales have taken place, but the market in every sense remains without alteration, and the disposition to do business on the part of the natives actually seems to diminish instead of following an opposite direction. Transactions to-day embrace 380 bales Ningpo Cotton at $26.80/75 bales inferior Bengal Staple at $16.75, 80 bales 16/24 Bombay Yarn at $168, 10 bales Singapore Cargo 38/42 at $184½, 3,500 pieces 7lb. T-Cloths at $2.67½ to $2.75, 500 pieces 6lb. at $2.30, and 100 pieces Scarlet Long Ells at $9.40. The Produce market has shared in the general dullness and inactivity, and scarcely any business is reported. The only sales noted are 100 piculs Manila Brown Sugar at $4.06, 11,000 bags Saigon Rice at $1.40 and 80 bales Vermicelli at $9.00. Exchange on Calcutta is quoted at 219½ Rs. There has been some business doing in Bar Silver at 11 and Sycee at 9 per cent. premium.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	4/5½ to 4/5¾
Do. 6 months'	4/6½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4/6½ to 4/6¾
Do. 6 months'	4/6½ to 4/7
Documentary Bills at 6 months' sight	
Bank Bills on demand	4/4½

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, 3 days' sight	73
Private, 30 days' sight	74 to 74½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 d/s	218½
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight	218½

SALES ON THE 2ND MAY, 1867.
(As reported by Chinese.)

Cotton Yarn, Nos. 16-24, 100 bales, at $200.00, by Birley & Co. to Chinchow merchant.

T-Cloth, 7-lbs., 1,500 pieces, at $2.67½, by Borneo Co. (Limited) to Hongkong merchant.

T-Cloth, 6-lbs., 500 piculs, at $2.30, by Borneo Co. (Limited) to Hongkong merchant.

Bengal Cotton, 75 bales, at $16.75, by B. F. Cama & Co. to Chune-shing.

Bombay Yarn, Nos. 16-24, 40 bales, at $168.00, by Jamzhboy & Co. to Tsun-cheong-wing.

Bombay Yarn, Nos. 16-24, 32 bales, at $170.00, by Abdoollally & Co. to Tye-shing-wo.

Manila Brown Sugar, 100 piculs, at $4.06, by Fook-mow-loong to Japan merchant.

Singapore Cotton Yarn, No. 40, 8 bales, at $184.00, by Fook-mow-loong to C'ton merchant.

Seechune Fungus, 20 bags, at $41.50, by Kwong-fook-wo to Hongkong merchant.

Vermicelli, 30 bags, at $9.10, by Kwong-fook-wo to Shun-wo-tye.

Ningpo Cotton, 75 bales, at $26.75, by Yee-shun-hong to Canton merchant.

Japan Fungus, 20 bags, at $27.50, by Kwong-mow-tye to Canton merchant.

Saigon Rice, 11,000 bags, at $1.40, by Kwong-wing-sun to Kin-nam.

Ningpo Cotton, 300 bales, at $26.78, by Kin-foong-hong to Canton merchant.

Singapore Yellow Wax, 300 piculs, at $70.00, by Sum-mow-hong to Canton merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, May 2nd.

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash, new, $595; old, $575, quoted.

Benares, Cash, new, none; old, $555, quoted.

Malwa, Cash, $722 to $727, good; $715, inferior, sales.

4th Sales Patna, $592½, quoted.

COTTON.—Japan, none; Ningpo, $23 to $27; Shanghai, &c., $20 to $26; Bengal, $17 to $23; Bombay, $19 to $25, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.50 to $2.00, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 219 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 220 Rs., quoted. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 219 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 220 Rs., quoted. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/6½; 4 m.'s, 4/6, quoted.

GOLD LEAF.—$23.70, sales.

SYCEE.—9 per cent. premium. Bar Silver, 11 per cent. premium, sales.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co.'s Shares, 6 per cent. discount old; 3½ per cent. discount new, quoted.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares, 30 per cent. premium old; 20 per cent. premium new, quoted.

Hongkong Gas Co.'s Shares.—Par, offered.

Union Dock Company's Shares.—27 per cent. discount, quoted.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Company's shares.—15 per cent. discount, enquired.

China Traders' Insurance Co.'s Shares.—$80 per share premium, enquired.

Vessels Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
SAN FRANCISCO	California	Barber	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Chelsea	Lowe	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE &c.	Sultan (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On the 10th instant.
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	Indore (str.)	Green	Whampoa	F. K. Banajee	On or about the 12th.
MANILA	Ignacio	Perez	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Helene	Mieyeville	Hongkong	Denis Freres	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Feiloong (str.)	Pritchard	Hongkong	E. Schellhass & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Suwonada (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	China (str.)	Möller	Canton	Siemssen & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Undine (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
Do. Do.	Niphon (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Sunday, at 9 A.M.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.—Mr. HENRY GUY PEMBERTON and Mr. JOHN ANDERSON are this day admitted Partners in our Firm.
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
1m 1052 Shanghai, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. RUFUS FRANKLIN EASTLACK is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.
FRAZAR & Co.
7d 1042 Shanghai, 18th April, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. MICHAEL SICHEL in our Firm ceased on the 30th April, 1867. Mr. JAMES WHEATLEY and Mr. ADOLPHUS ZIMMERN are this day admitted Partners in our Firm, which Mr. FREDERICK C. ADAMS ceases to sign per procuration.
REISS & Co.
China and Japan, 1st May, 1867. [1m 1048

WE, the Undersigned, have this day established ourselves as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS and MERCHANTS at Chefoo.
ENGWAT BROTHERS & Co.
1m 1046 Chefoo, 1st May, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at Foochow, as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR.
WALTER NEWMAN.
1m 1026 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. RICHARD BATTY PARR was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st January, 1867.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 965 Shanghai, 13th April, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE from this date established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT under the Style and Firm of REMEDIOS & Co.
J. A. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 927 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

THE Undersigned has this day retired from his Business of MARINE SURVEYOR for Hongkong and Whampoa, in favor of Messrs. VINCENT & CAIRNS.
G. H. HEATON.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by G. H. HEATON, Esq., at Hongkong and Whampoa, will be continued by the Undersigned.
VINCENT & CAIRNS.
OFFICE:—CLUB CHAMBERS,
Opposite Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1867. [tf 868

NOTICE.
MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.
RUSSELL & CO.
tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867. J-15

NOTICE.
MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has RE-ENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, JR., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th 1866.
ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.
tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. STERRY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN MIDDLETON, JUNIOR, RETIRES from our firm this day; and Mr. A. B. BULKELEY, is authorised to sign the same per procuration.
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 821 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867 J-31

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. W. G. SIEWERTSZ VAN REESEMA ceased yesterday, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST, who held the power to sign our firm since 1862, has this day been admitted a partner.
Our firm now consists of Mr. W. PUSTAU, Mr. W. PROBST, Mr. J. MENKE, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST; Mr. O. C. BEHN and Mr. JOHN F. CORDES are authorized to sign the same per procuration from this date.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE authorized Mr. W. DETMERING to sign my firm per procuration, during my absence from this colony.
G. W. HARTMANN.
tf 750 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY will sign our firm on and after this date.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.
ON and after the 1st proximo, Mr. Z. BARTON will be admitted as Partner in my firm, the business from this date being conducted jointly under the style of
JAMESON & BARTON.
tf 583 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

WE HAVE this day established ourselves at this Port, as General Merchants and Commission Agents, under the style and firm of GRUN & Co.
ERNST GRUN,
C. C. OPSTELTEN.
Office, Peel Street, No. 13.
tf 287 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be conducted under the name and style of J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS and Mr. HERMENEGILDO ANTONIO LEIRIA have been authorised to sign the firm per procuration.
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.
tf 363 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

MR. ALEXANDER MORRISON is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.
JOHN BIACH & Co.
tf 961 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

MR. OTTO ZACHARIAE has ceased to sign our Firm per Procuration from this day.
PASEDAG & Co.
1m 978 Amoy, 20th April, 1867.

MR. FREDERICK MAJOR this day resigns the management of our business here, and ceases to sign our Firm per procuration.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 269 Hongkong, 25th January, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.
ALEX. DOWNIE.
tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.
JOHN H. LADD.
tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN SMEDLEY has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, which will in future be carried on as
STOREY, SON & SMEDLEY
Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers.
STOREY & SON.
tf 804 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. JOSEPH OXFORD, HENRY DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEXANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.
OXFORD & Co.
Hongkong and China,
11th September, 1866. tf 1986

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by MESSRS. OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton, will be continued by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the firm of
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
J. ARNHOLD
A. C. LEVYSOHN.
P. KARBERG.
tf 1987 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

Notices of Firms.

WE HAVE this day established a BRANCH of our firm in Hongkong under the management of Monsieur V. LAROISIER, who will sign our name by procuration.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
Lille, Paris, le Havre.
Hongkong, 14, Stanley Street.
6m 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS RYRIE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS and EDWARD CASEY SMITH.
TURNER & Co.
tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. PETER HAZEON in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1866.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf 677 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. E. CASE in our firm CEASED to-day.
CASE & CO.
tf 359 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1867. F.6

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.
EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

WE HAVE established a branch of our Firm in Hongkong under the management of Mr. G. DENIS.
DENIS FRERES,
Office, Gage Street, No. 9.
Saigon, 1st April, 1867. [3m 889

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"NIPHON,"
will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 5th instant, at 9 A.M. Despatch will close at 5 P.M., on the 4th instant.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1081 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Prussian Steamer
"CHINA,"
Captain Möller, will load at Canton and here, and meet with quick dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1055 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.
THE Steamship
"INDORE,"
Captain H. J. Green, will be dispatched as above on or about the 12th May, taking Cargo at Whampoa and here.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
F. K. BANAJEE.
7d 1040 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

FOR NAGASAKI.
THE A 1 British Steamer
"FEILOONG,"
Captain Pritchard, will be dispatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 4th May, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
4d 1041 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

STEAM TO
SHANGHAI.
(Taking Passengers and Cargo for Yokohama and Nagasaki.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamship
"SUNDA,"
will leave for the above places about 24 hours after the arrival of the English Mail.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 1032 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

FOR SAIGON.
THE A 1 French Schooner
"HELENE,"
Mieyeville, Master, 220 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight and Passage Money, apply to
DENIS FRERES,
Gage Street, No. 9.
7d 1024 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 American Clipper ship
"CALIFORNIA,"
Barber, Master, 1,413 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOSMAN & Co.
tf 633 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

STEAM TO
SINGAPORE, GALLE, AND BOMBAY.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"SULTAN,"
will leave for the above places about the 10th proximo.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Actg. Superintendent.*
tf 995 Hongkong, 25th April, 1867.

FOR MANILA, *(direct.)*
THE A 1 Spanish brig
"IGNACIO,"
Perez, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Office, No. 2, *Peel Street*, next door to the ORIENTAL DISPENSARY.
tf 963 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British Clipper ship
"CHELSEA,"
of 904 Tons Register, Captain Lowe, will have early dispatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 723 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE American barque
"WHAT CHEER,"
of 5,000 Piculs carrying capacity.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1037 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE British barque
"ETHEL,"
of 10,000 Piculs carrying capacity.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1038 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1606 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

FOR SALE.
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 676 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.
Ex Late Arrivals.
MAST, YARD, and BOWSPRIT PIECES, from 30 inches down.
Small SPARS, from 12 to 5 inches. OREGON PINE PLANK, of various thickness.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

Epitome of Allison's History of England	$3.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India Islands	6.00
Hyde's Elements of Gunnery	5.50
Milo's Epitome of the Naval Service	4.00
Index Geographica	7.50
Palgrave's Arabia, 2 vols.	9.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom	7.50
Debret's Peerage	3.00
Dod's Parliamentary Companion	2.00
Tate's Cambist	4.00

75 Hongkong, 8th January, 1867.

For Sale.

JAPANESE ARMOUR, IVORIES, CURIOS, &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have now on view, and for sale.
A complete suit of JAPANESE ARMOUR.
A formidable TWO-HANDED SWORD, a magnificent WEAPON.
A set of WAR BOWS and ARROWS.
A Pair of large handsome IVORIES.
A number of small IVORIES.
AND
Several Pairs of JAPANESE SWORDS.
tf 1003 Hongkong, 26th April, 1867.

THE BOILERS, ENGINES and SPARE GEAR of the Screw Steamer *Leon*, built by A. & J. INGLIS, of Glasgow, in June, 1864.
For particulars apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 1468 Hongkong, 10th July, 1866.

FOR SALE.
BEST GUAYAQUIL RAISINS, for Dessert and Cooking purposes, in whole, half, and quarter Boxes, of 24, 12 and 6 lbs.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
1m 996 Hongkong, 25th April, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.
A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—
Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE, Ex "*DUPLEIX*."
FRENCH BUTTER in Tins, weighing 12 and 5 lbs. each.
JOHN SCHIPPER,
Ship Chandler,
Webster Row.
1m 851 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
Ex "*Min*."
PORTLAND CEMENT.
ROMAN CEMENT.
COPAL VARNISH.
PAPER VARNISH.
WHITE LEAD.
WHITE ZINC.
RED LEAD, &c., &c.
BASS' PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
BOWRA & Co.
4w 849 Hongkong, 6th April, 1867.

NOW LANDING.
1,300 Dozen Heumen BEER, ex *Johannes Martinus*, from Holland, in Cases of 2 dozen each, at $3.50 per Case.
And per Spanish brig *Emmy*,
50,000 Manila CIGARS (Habano No. 2) at $6.00 per Box of 500. Apply to
REYNVAAN, BROTHERS & Co.,
Praya, No. 17.
tf 1029 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

NEW GOODS,
Ex English Mail Steamer.
ALPACA SAC and SHOOTING COATS.
MERINO SAC and SHOOTING COATS.
White SHIRTS.
White PANTS.
White VESTS.
White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Hemmed.
Light FLANNEL SUITS.
English and French BOOTS and SHOES.
SILK UMBRELLAS.
Christy's FELT HATS and HELMETS.
HONEY SOAP, Best Quality.
A Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY.
&c., &c., &c.
LADAGE, OELKE & Co.
1m 975 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
BATHING and SWIMMING DRAWERS.
Apply to A. ULLMANN,
Bazaar European.
tf 909 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

JOHN FOULGER & SONS' Paints and Linseed Oil, John Crabbie & Co.'s Ginger Wine.
Tutuban Manila Rope.
Yellow Metal and Nails.
OXFORD & Co.
tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

FOR SALE.
Ex "*Burnside.*"
FIFTY Barrels BEEF.
50 " PORK.
50 " BUTTER.
100 Casks CUT NAILS.
ASH OARS.
Apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 210 Hongkong, 19th January, 1867.

CHOICE BALDWIN APPLES.
FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICE AT THE ICE HOUSE.
tf 1056 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1867.

AITKEN'S FALKIRK ALE.
A NICE LIGHT BEER for Summer, price $9.50 per 4 dozen Cask.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1057 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.
ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES, SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SCRAP PLATES; SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE BARS, BOILER TUBES, English-made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TIES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.
BLISTER, Spring and Double SHEER STEEL; BABBIT'S and MUNTZ' METAL, YELLOW METAL, BARS and BOLTS, COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS. TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN.
American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SHOVELS FIRE-BRICKS, AND CLAY.
Also, one small Foot LATHE, two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for docks, &c., &c., &c.
BRASS, COPPER, and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.
For particulars apply to
D. ILLINGWORTH,
Foreman.
tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

HANDSOME EQUIPAGE.
FOR SALE.—A Light American PHAETON, nearly new, with Pole and Shafts.
A Pair of BAY HORSES, perfectly sound, fast trotters, and go either in single or double Harness.
Both are also first-rate Saddle Horses.
The above make one of the finest turns-out in China. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1010 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
ALEX. BOYER, has just received by the Steamer *Ottawa*, a large selection of
LADIES' STRAW HATS.
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
tf 877 Hongkong, 10th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 59 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

For Sale

SAYLE & Co.
(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
HONGKONG.
Respectfully solicit an inspection of their well assorted Stock of NEW GOODS for the Spring and Summer Seasons, in the following departments.
FANCY DRESSES.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE FOULARD ALPACAS
in a variety of patterns.
A well assorted Stock of
PRINTED AND FANCY BROCHE GRENADINES.
FRENCH PRINTED JACONET MUSLINS from 12 cents per yard.
BEST FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS, newest designs.
MUSLIN AND TARLATAN ROBES, EVENING DRESSES,
in great variety.
MANCHESTER.
PRINTS AND PRINTED SHIRTINGS,
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS,
(GINGHAMS, IN ALL COLORS;)
TOILE DE NORDS,
in variety.
HORROCKS' LONG CLOTHS,
and various makes in Calicoes,
HOLLANDS, IRISH LINENS, LAWNS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
SCOTCH
WHITE CHECKED AND STRIPED CAMBRICS.
SPOT, FIGURED AND PLAIN BOOKS.
GRENADINES,
SCOTCH CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOKS BRILLIANTES,
MUSLINETTES, TURKEY TWILLS,
LAPPET BLINDS, WINDOW MUSLINS,
TOILET COVERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER CLOTHING,
in all its branches.
CHRISTENING ROBES, HATS, CAPS, HOODS, &c.
PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c.
TOILET, CHIMNEY & CHEVAL GLASSES.
MILLINERY.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., received Overland monthly.
HABERDASHERY AND TRIMMINGS.
Just received ex Overland Mail.
A choice selection of Ladies' JET, TORTOISESHELL and STEEL COMBS, BROOCHES, &c.
GILT, JET and STEEL BUCKLES, CLASPS, &c.
tf 564 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

DE VENOGE & CO.'S FLEUR DE SILLERY,
In Half-pint Bottles.
A first-rate LADIES' WINE, for the hot weather.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1017 Hongkong, 29th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
THE Bay American Horse
"OREGON JOHN,"
Winner of HACK STAKES and ROADSTERS' PLATE, Hongkong Races, 1867.
For further particulars, apply to
MORTIMER E. MURRAY, Esq.,
5, Gough Street.
1w 1047 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

A PONY CARRIAGE, with pair of Manila PONIES, HARNESS, &c., complete. Address H.A., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 2772 Hongkong, 18th December, 1866.

FOR SALE.
1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL. 1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.
Ex Ship or in Godown.
Apply to MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1492 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

FOR SALE.
ABOUT 750 Tons of LABUAN STEAM COAL. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1991 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

FOR SALE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just landed in perfect order and complete, a very superior
NEW MAIL PHAETON,
convertible to two other descriptions of Vehicle, really a handsome and substantial acquisition.
tf 1002 Hongkong, 26th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
No. 1 MANILA CIGARS & CHEROOTS, in boxes of 250.
No. 2 MANILA CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.
No. 4 and 5 MANILA CIGARS, in boxes of 500 each.
No. 2 CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.
VIGUEROS, IMPERIALES, CABELLARA, REGALIAS and LONDRES, in boxes of 125 each. Apply to
A. L. AGABEG, JR.
No. 9, Graham Street.
tf 595 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.
BREAKFAST CLARET, $3 to $5 for each Dozen.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 841 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

100	Cases Margaux MEDOC,	$ 3	per doz.
100	Cases ST. ESTEPHE,	$ 4	do.
500	Cases ST. EMILION,	$ 5	do.
150	" ST. JULIEN,	$ 5	do.
25	" Chateau LAFITTE,	$10	do.
25	" Do. PALMER,	$10	do.
20	" Extra BRANDY,	$15	do.
100	" Dry CHAMPAGNE,	$15	do.

G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 947 Hongkong, 18th April, 1867.

THE "*ARGONAUT'S*" GOODS comprise:—
BRISTOL BIRDSEYE.
UMBRELLAS.
BOOTS and SHOES.
REFRIGERATORS.
PERFUMERY.
BATH SPONGES.
LA BOUFFEE.
EXTRACT of MEAT.
Comet and Maltese Cross SHERRIES.
Krug's CHAMPAGNE (a new lot).
SUMMER WINES, of first-rate Vintage.
BASS, in Wood and Bottle.
BARCLAY, in Bottle.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1011 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

For Sale.

QUEEN'S ROAD EXCHANGE,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY BUILDING.
THE Undersigned most respectfully begs to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has this day RE-OPENED his FANCY GOODS STORE and trusts to merit a share of the patronage of this Community.
The following Goods, most carefully selected from the best London and Paris Houses, are offered for sale at very reasonable prices:—
Large quantity of very elegant Ladies' SILK DRESSES.
Gentlemen's FELT and STRAW HATS, and very beautiful Florence STRAW HATS.
Walking STICKS.
COLLARS.
Large Stock of Silver PLATED-WARE.
Beautiful MUSICAL BOXES.
JEWELLERY.
A small quantity of Gentlemen's CLOTHING.
Linen and Woollen SHIRTS.
NECKTIES.
SILK and Linen HANDKERCHIEFS.
TOWELS.
Beautiful UMBRELLAS.
CLOCKS.
WATCHES.
HARMONIUMS.
REVOLVERS.
SPYGLASSES.
PHOTOGRAPHS.
JAPANESE VASES and CURIOS.
PICTURES.
TOILET ARTICLES.
Fine French CONFECTIONERY in very elegant boxes of different shapes.
Large Stock of PERFUMERY and other Fancy GOODS too numerous to mention.
L. LIEBERMANN.
1m 852 Hongkong, 6th April 1867.

FOR SALE.
A FEW CASES of *Messrs. R. Heatley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Collin's* Bouzy Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L. Jarnay & Co.'s* Association Vinicale de la CHAMPAGNE.
CLARET, Real Château Margaux.
HAUT BAGES,
L'ESPARRE DUROC.
Also
A quantity of IRON COLUMNS.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 610 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.
RACE GLASSES.
A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wolsham and Mathews, and Peak*, London.
C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.
tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Residents of this Colony for the very liberal support they have given him since he commenced Business; and begs to state that as he has removed to more Commodious Premises, and secured the services of an experienced European Plumber and Gasfitter, he is prepared to execute work with greater facility than heretofore; and trusts they will still favor him with that support hitherto enjoyed.
ANDREW MILLAR,
Plumber and Gasfitter,
1, Queen's Road East.

EX "*BLACK PRINCE*."
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following:—
HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS.
WASH-HAND BASINS.
URINALS.
"LIFT-AND-FORCE" PUMPS.
PATENT COOKS.
HIGH PRESSURE COCKS.
THREE-WAY BATH COCKS.
WASH-HAND BASIN COCKS, (Electro-plated) for Hot and Cold Water supplies.
PATENT FILTERS, for connecting to House supplies from main.
BELL FITTINGS.
WATER and TALLOW SYRINGES, for MARINE ENGINE use.
WATER and STEAM FITTINGS, of every description.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE of all sizes.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
ANDREW MILLAR,
House and ship Plumber,
1, Queen's Road East.
tf 770 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

PER STEAMER "*DUPLEIX*."
JUST RECEIVED FRENCH BUTTER, in Tins, weighing 12 lbs. and 5 lbs. each.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 840 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

ALEX. BOYER
HAS
JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.
A FINE assortment of FOULARDS for Summer.
White and Fancy BURNOUS for the approaching Season.
A very large Stock of French Printed MUSLINS.
A very large Stock of French ORGANDIS.
A very large Stock of French PERCALE and JACONET.
French CORSETS.
Fancy SKIRTS in all the latest patterns.
A carefully selected lot of the newest designs in Ladies' BELT BUCKLES and BELT RIBBONS.
White Kid and Lisle Thread GLOVES.
Linen Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS.
A large lot of Crinoline SKIRTS of the latest Paris Fashion.
Christy's FELT HATS for Gentlemen, in all the new Shapes.
Ellwood's patent Air Chamber HELMETS and Shooting HATS.
All the newest Shapes in Gentlemen's COLLARS, White and Coloured.
Thread and Cotton SOCKS.
Silk UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's French-made SHIRTS.
DUCKS and DRILLS for Trowsers.
Black Silk PARAMATTAS.
Black and Blue French MERINOS.
White French MADAPOLAMS.
Cotton and Linen SHEETINGS.
Turkish TOWELS.
Travelling TRUNKS, &c., &c., &c.
Corner of Wellington & d'Aguilar Streets.
tf 847 Hongkong, 6th April, 1867.

FAWCETT & Co. have received ex *Min*, and have for sale:—
Prime York Hams, from 6 lbs. to 25 lbs.
Prime Cheddar Cheese, New Muscatels, in ½ Boxes. Pudding Raisins and Muscatels in Bottles, Fine Currants in Jars, Vermicelli and Maccaroni, Tart Fruits, Unadulterated Mustard, Loaf and Crushed Sugar in Tins, Ground and Unground Coffee, Chocolate and Milk, Grimwade's Dessicated Milk, Ox Tongues in Tins, and a variety of other Goods.
Ex Argonaut.
Bass's October Beer, in Hhds. and Kilderkins; Bass's Pale Ale, in Pints and Quarts; Barclay's and other Stouts, in Pints and Quarts; Fine Old Hennessy's Brandy, Old Tom, Ginger Brandy, Old Port, and Pale Sherry; Variety of Clarets, Pine Apple Rum, Whiskey, Bitters, &c., &c., &c.
1m 969 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE of the undersigned is temporarily REMOVED to the former premises of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, adjoining Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Queen's Road.*
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 752 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF HONGKONG.
Between THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS and the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, *Plaintiffs*
and
ALEXANDER RODGER, CHARLES CARNIE, and RICHARD JAMES GILMAN, *Defendants.*

WHEREAS an Action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above named Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China against the above named Alexander Rodger, Charles Carnie, and Richard James Gilman, to recover the sum of *Eighty thousand Dollars*, for that by three several Bills of Lading made respectively [on] the *Sixth and Thirteenth days of November, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six*, by the said Defendants, they the Defendants promised Messieurs Lyall, Still and Company, that certain goods of the said Messieurs Lyall, Still and Company in the said Bills of Lading mentioned and then shipped on board the said ship *Min* in the port of London, should be delivered at Hongkong to the said Messieurs Lyall, Still and Company or their Assigns, freight for the said goods having been first paid in London, and the said Messieurs Lyall, Still and Company indorsed the said Bills of Lading to the said Plaintiffs, to whom the property in the said goods thereby passed and that all things have happened and all conditions fulfilled and all times elapsed necessary to entitle the Plaintiffs to have the said goods delivered to them, but the said Defendants refuse to deliver the said goods to the Plaintiffs. And that the Defendants converted to their own use, or wrongfully deprived the Plaintiffs, of the use and possession of the Plaintiffs' goods, that is to say Three hundred and five bales of Merchandise, five trusses and two parcels of Samples lately laden on board the said ship *Min*; and it being alleged that the said Alexander Rodger, Charles Carnie, and Richard James Gilman do not reside within this Island or its Dependencies, a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued returnable on the *Sixth day of May next*, wherein Henry Beverly Lemann, resident Partner in Hongkong of the firm of Messrs. Gilman and Company, Merchants, and William Oland Sargent, of Hongkong, Master Mariner, are Garnishees.
Notice is hereby given thereof and that if at any time before final judgment in this Action the said Alexander Rodger, Charles Carnie and Richard James Gilman or any person on their behalf will give the security and notice and file the appearance or plea required by the Ordinance of this Island, intituled "An Ordinance to provide for and regulate process in actions at Law against persons absent from the Colony" the said attachment may be dissolved.
Dated this 20th day of April, A.D. 1867.
HENRY C. CALDWELL,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
1084 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
IN consequence of the ILLNESS of the Manager, the collection of accounts and other business of the Company will be conducted by the Sub-Manager, Mr. W. D. AUTEY. All receipts for Gas accounts signed by him will be in order.
P. RYRIE,
Chairman of Local Committee.
tf 576 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

THE Undersigned, being about to leave the Colony, requests that all Claims against him be sent in for settlement until the 10th May next, after which no Claim will be admitted.
NOOR MOHMED HAJEE ALAREKEA.
11d 1080 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

GEORGE GLASSE,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Pedder's Wharf,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 1050 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

DENTISTRY.
MR. J. S. BURLINGHAM, DENTIST,
No. 2, *Pedders Hill*, opposite ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, or at the HOTEL D'EUROPE.
tf 934 Hongkong, 24th April, 1867.

EHLERS & SERGEL, COLONIAL AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 27, *Mincing Lane, London, E.C.*
971 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

MRS. BONNETT,
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING IN THE NEWEST FASHION.
SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES.
No. 1, Wyndham Street.
[1y 212 HONGKONG. [J22

GEE'S
PATENT SODA-WATER FOUNTAIN,
In full play daily at
THE MEDICAL HALL
Queen's Road.
ICE COLD.
TONIC and SODA-WATER DRAUGHTS, flavoured with choice SYRUPS, may be obtained between the hours of 8 A.M. and 8 P.M.
tf 1044 Hongkong, 1st May, 1867.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE.
5, Pool Street,
HONGKONG.
BY C. CALLAMOSCA & Co.
THIS above Establishment recommends itself by good attendance and moderate charges.

BOARD and LODGING per day	$2.00.
BREAKFAST	50.
TIFFIN	50.
DINNER	$1.00.

HOURS OF SERVICE.

BREAKFAST	at 9 A.M. to 12 Noon.
TIFFIN	1 P.M. to 2 P.M.
DINNER	6 " to 10 "

All sorts of Wines, Beer, Porter, Brandy, &c., &c., from the best markets.
French attendance, English services.
tf 549 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

M. VOLKMANN,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND LODGING,
No. 18, Hollywood Road,
HONGKONG.
tf 421 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

A CARD.
TH. H. ELMENHORST, JR. SHIPBROKER.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

Now ready at the "Daily Press" Office.
PART FIRST,
OF A NEW
ANGLOCHINESE DICTIONARY QUARTO,
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.
COURT AND PUNTI DIALECTS.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.
THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, the computation of the author then being that it could be comprised in one thousand four hundred pages, and would occupy two years. Many unlooked for obstructions, chiefly of a typographical nature, materially retarded the progress of the work in the first instance and these being overcome, the author discovered that he had underestimated the extent and the importance of the vast task he had undertaken, and that it would occupy fully double the time and space which he had at the outset computed.
The publication of a work of such magnitude, and presenting so many and such varied obstacles, seldom falls to the limited resources of one single individual, as occurs in this case. The first part of the work is now issued, partly at the request of the author and partly to afford the Foreign Community of China an opportunity of extending that assistance to the publisher, which under the circumstances is usually so freely accorded.
The price of the book complete will be $30, and it will be published in four parts at $7.50 each. But this objection presents itself to the sale of the parts separately, should the purchaser of one or more parts not take the others, a number of incomplete, and consequently valueless, copies will be left on the publisher hands. To remedy this objection, in consideration of the circumstances already alluded to, it is hoped that those who see fit to patronise the undertaking by purchasing the first part, will not object to signing an arrangement to take the remaining parts as they appear, or should they prefer it, to pay for the entire work in advance.
Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.
Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 15th Oct., 1866

Post-Office Notifications.

A Mail will close.
For Saigon.—Per *Labuan*, To-day, the 3rd instant, at 11 A.M.

A Mail will close.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Undine*, To-morrow, the 4th instant, at 1 P.M.

A Mail will close.
For Manila.—Per *Ignacio*, To-morrow, the 4th instant, at 3 P.M.

A Mail will close.
For Shanghai.—Per *Suwonada*, To-morrow, the 4th instant, at 3 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*BEHAR*."—
The Contract Packet "*BEHAR*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails on MONDAY, the 13th May, 1867.
The times appointed for closing are:—
For Registered Letters 6 P.M. on SUNDAY, the 12th May.
For Ordinary Letters and Newspapers at 9 A.M. on MONDAY, the 13th May.
Letters can be posted from 9 A.M. till 1 P.M., and Newspapers, Books, or Packets of Patterns from 9 A.M. until noon on the 13th May; such correspondence will not, however, be dispatched unless it bears an extra Eighteen-cent Stamp on each letter, and an extra Two cent Stamp on each Newspaper, Book, or Packet of Patterns, as late fees, in addition to the ordinary postage.
Late letters addressed to the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles or to Singapore, can be posted on board from 1.30 to 1.50 P.M. for a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no letters can be received.
A Box will be kept open for the receipt of correspondence from 6 P.M. on the 12th May until 7 A.M. on the 13th May.
Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building.
All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.
Insufficiently-stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, a fine of one shilling being charged in addition to the postage due upon all such Letters as may be posted before 9 A.M. on the 13th May.
Insufficiently-stamped and unstamped correspondence addressed to places to which it cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters which may be posted on the morning of the departure of the Packet will be returned until after the closing of the Mail.
The Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left hand corner of the correspondence.
All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.
Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.
J. SIMPSON,
Assistant Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, AND SOUTHAMPTON.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "*BEHAR*," Captain BLAKE, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on MONDAY, the 13th May, at 2 P.M.
CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 11th instant; SPECIE until Noon on the 13th May; and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 11th instant.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Acting Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 1st May, 1867. [1045

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TREASURE, &c.
TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Steamers at their Offices in the Queen's Road.
Treasure will be received in this manner any day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipments will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M.
Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement, will please send along with their Treasure, Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination; and if the Bills of Lading are delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.
The Company of course except the "risk of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.
With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium, and other Cargo for shipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same conditions as stated above.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
Hongkong, 24th November, 1863.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY have decided to make an abatement in the rates of PASSAGE MONEY to Persons making two voyages by the Company's Steamers between England and the East within a limited time, in place of granting RETURN TICKETS.
All Passengers, therefore, who shall embark on their *return* passages within *six months* after arrival in England, or *vice versâ*, shall be entitled to a reduction by *one-fifth* of the regular fare.
Return Tickets will not be issued, as the Company cannot guarantee that there shall be room in any particular Steamer.
The above refers only to First-class Passengers.
W. R. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867. [tf 988

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
THE "*COLORADO*,"
4,000 TONS REGISTER,
WILL LEAVE HONGKONG FOR YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO,
SATURDAY
May 18th, 1867.
PASSENGERS ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited) and the French Transatlantic Co., and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for the Cunard, Inman and National Lines.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton, and St. Nazaire, France.
For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, 15 *Praya.*
S. L. PHELPS, *Agent.*
tf 705 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

Extracts.

Authors and Publishers.

(Spectator.)

We have heard—we do not vouch for it, but it is true of many similar cases—that the first edition printed in England of the most successful book of our time, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was 500 copies, and that was thought speculation. Miss Bronte's first novel was handed to four publishers, as is recorded in her life, published at last almost by an accident. Editors are just as bad. "Ten Thousand a Year" went in vain to some of the cleverest men in England, and "Vanity Fair" was, we believe, hawked from magazine to magazine with no effect. Of course there are exceptions. Anybody with the faintest knowledge of English ways would know that Mr. Hepworth Dixon's "New America" would sell, not only because it was good, but because it would "take," but as to the saleability of the majority of books which reach the *Spectator* office, we declare, with twenty years' experience, we could not form a guess. The publisher makes the best guess he can, and the conclusion he usually comes to is this. He cannot give money for the book, but he can publish the book gratis, to sink or swim among fifty other books, on the "half-profit system," that is, in plain words, by applying the principle of insurance, by making the books which swim bear the loss of those which sink. To say they do not bear it is pure nonsense; is, in fact, to assert that the publisher is keeping up a tiresome business for his health's sake, or for the amusement it affords.

They do bear it, partly out of the profits made out of the books which swim, but partly also out of a trade system, perfectly fair if only it were understood equally by both parties, under which the publisher makes up his accounts at publisher's prices. Anything he can get below that is his profit, and very fairly too, if only the other side were individually told of it. Mr. Bentley says, for instance, he always charges the exact price for each advertisement. We do not doubt he does, but the exact price, say in the *Athenæum*, for one advertisement of ten lines is not the exact price for an advertisement covering a page. To whom does the difference belong? We defy the most acute moralist to say, and certainly the man of business would reply, to the man whose other business enables him to get the lower rate. Brown, walking himself into our office, pays, say a crown a line. Drown, sending through Mr. Bentley, with a host of other Browns, pays, say, four shillings a line. The shilling is produced by the magnitude of Mr. Bentley's business, and if it belongs to anybody it belongs to him; and if, as he intimates, he does not charge it, he, as a business man, cheats himself of the legitimate result of his own enterprise. Every account obeys the same principle, and then the author complains, because he thinks that "half-profits" signifies half the gross receipts minus half the precise outlay, that is, that Mr. Bentley is on the average of business to have nothing at all except a vague possibility of gain.

The system would be quite fair, as we said, if both parties to the contract interpreted it the same way; but this is not strictly the case, and as far as we see, cannot be the case, unless authors will allow one big item to be put into the publisher's account of "So much per cent. for my capital, risk, time, and brains." They will not, and after considering several alternatives, we believe the fairest would be Mr. Spedding's, subject to one serious check. He wants a royalty to be paid to the author on each copy sold. That is the fairest scheme conceivable in the case of a man whose books are sure to sell, but in the case of a man who fails it amounts to this. The publisher is not only to publish the author's work, but to pay him for the privilege of losing money by him. A book, for example, will pay, say, after the five-hundredth copy and the royalty, book being expensive both to buyer and publisher. 5s. Publisher sells 400 copies, and has the comfort of paying £100 to the author for the privilege of throwing away about £100 more. Would anybody in any trade or profession agree to do that? There must be a limit, below which nothing be paid, and it will be the sale which will save actual loss, and that must vary with every book, and be fixed by the publisher; and there is the half-profits system over again, with one single, but in our judgment, all-important difference. Author and publisher would read the agreement exactly alike. The author would need nothing but a statement of the numbers sold, the publisher would be at liberty to make any bargain he liked without showing his accounts. Subject to our rider, we believe the new scheme would be accepted readily, and then the author would find himself just where he is now—very well off if he succeeded, very badly off if he did not succeed, which is the general fate, so far as we know, of human beings without estates to fall back on. It is a very hard lot, because the author has put capital, it may be of a very valuable kind, into his work—brain, research, time—but what then? Authors are not exempted, and cannot be exempted, from the ordinary laws of trade because they are authors. Tennyson does not get cabbages a farthing cheaper because he wrote "Locksley Hall," and why should he get paper, type, or advertisements? If brain, research, time, and genius are not saleable they cannot be sold, and the fault is the world's, not the publisher's. Did anybody ever meet or hear of a publisher who would not give cash, or a royalty, or anything else leaving a profit, for a book sure to sell a defined number of copies? We shall find such a man just when we find one willing to publish fifty books on speculation, without taking precautions to guard himself against the Bankruptcy Court.

Mental and Physical Work.

Of all hard daily workers the heart and lungs are the most persevering. From day to day, from youth to old age, they toil away with scarcely a moment's intermission, and, gentle and almost imperceptible as their labours appear, the amount they get through is something enormous. The heart is a most powerful pump, throwing out at every beat five or six ounces of blood. In twenty-four hours it pumps out in this way a quantity which is estimated at from fourteen to nineteen tons, and the force which it exerts in doing so would be sufficient to raise fourteen sacks of coals to the top of the Monument! The lungs, too, the bellows of the animal machine, although they do not do more than one-tenth of the work the heart accomplishes, contribute very materially to the total. Other kinds of work are also being done in the body, the amount of which we are not yet able to estimate. Mental work, for instance, has been experimentally proved to be, in part at least, actual physical labour, exhausting the powers of the body as effectually, though not to so great an extent, as the more mechanical forms of labour. The heat which a human being develops in a day varies exceedingly, and its amount has not been very accurately determined; but, for an adult in good health, and upon a moderate diet, we cannot be far wrong in estimating it is equal to the raising of five gallons and a half of water from freezing point to boiling point. Now the quantity of work which a definite amount of heat is capable of doing, is perfectly well known. The heat that would raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit, would, if it were employed in doing work, as it is in a steam-engine, raise one pound weight 772 feet—or, what is the same thing, 772th one foot. Measured by this standard, we find that the heat which would raise five gallons and a half of ice-cold water to boiling point would be enough to lift 3,412 tons one foot high; or, to put the fact in another form, to hoist 170 sacks of coals to the top of the Monument! We can now classify, in a rude kind of manner, the chief varieties of work which are done in the body. It is not necessary for our present purpose, to enumerate the less important kinds, and we therefore specify:—1. Heat work.—This, we have seen, is the greatest in amount. It probably constitutes not less than four-fifths of the whole work of the body. 2. Internal Work, including, as the chief items, the action of the heart and lungs. 3. External Work—The actual mechanical labour, performed, for the most part, under the direction of the Will. Some kinds of external work cannot well be estimated, but, on the whole, we are able to make a fair approximation to the total amount. 4. Mental Work—as to the mechanical value of which we are still entirely in the dark, but which is probably inconsiderable in amount. This classification, which is founded on one which has been adopted by Dr. Lyon Playfair, gives us a sufficiently correct idea of the different varieties of human labour. On one point, however, a little explanation is necessary. It may be asked, How can the multifarious kinds of work which men have to do be measured and referred to a fixed standard? The answer will be best given in the form of an illustration. A man who weighs 150 lb. works for three hours and a half on the treadwheel. He constantly ascends, and although, from the revolution of the wheel, he remains where he was, the work he effects is the same as if he went up into the air. In three hours and a half he will have ascended 7,560 feet; and at the end of the time he will consequently have lifted the weight of his body (150lb) 7,560 *feet*. Now, lifting 150lb. 7,560 feet is the same as raising 506 tons one foot, and we are therefore able to describe his work as 506 *foot-tons*. By a similar calculation, a man of 150lb., who ascends the Monument, performs a little more than twelve foot-tons of work; and as the labour of walking on level ground is about one-twentieth that of ascending in a straight line, his ascent is equal to a walk on level ground of about three-quarters of a mile.—*Macmillan's Magazine.*

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, now occupied by Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of July next.
For further particulars, apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1012 Hongkong, 27th April, 1867.

TO LET.
A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, corner of a Block. Gas and Water laid on.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1025 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

TO BE LET FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
THE HOUSE, with Stabling, situated in the *Caine Road*, at present occupied by the Hon. W. H. Rennie.
Possession to be given on the 1st of June.
For further particulars, apply on the Premises.
tf 1033 Hongkong, 30th April, 1867.

TO LET.
THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Ice House Lane*, formerly occupied by the Asiatic Banking Corporation.
For particulars apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 502 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining Murray Barracks, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.
Also,
The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. Millar, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 286 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, the HOUSE lately occupied by Mirza Mehdee, in *Gage Street*, No. 9. For particulars, apply to
HAJEE ALI ASGER & HAJEE ISMAIL.
tf 800 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.
FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, now in the occupation of the Hon. F. Forth, Esq., a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.
The BASEMENT contains commodious and Lofty Cellars or Godowns.
The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.
On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.
The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach-House, &c. &c.
Water laid on.
For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.
tf 132 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

SEVEN NEW GODOWNS, in rear of the Office of the Undersigned.
Apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2224 Hongkong, 10th October, 1866.

TO LET.
THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the Central Bank of Western India. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO LET.
FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

TO BE LET.
THE PREMISES at present occupied by the Undersigned, with the Offices, Stables and extensive Godowns attached.
For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 943 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.
FROM 1st June next, the HOUSE No. 3, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. Marcesson & Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 932 Hongkong, 16th April, 1867.

TO LET.
GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.
tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

With immediate possession.
THE Property known as "Almack Place," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £12. 12s. 6d.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

TO LET.
A ROOM on Ground Floor, Club Chambers, well suitable for an Office. For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 941 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.
THOSE two semi-detached HOUSES in *Bonham Road*, near the Diocesan Female School, containg each 6 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Pantrys, Stabling, &c., &c., the above are substantially built, commanding a splendid view, and are worthy of attention. For terms, apply to
T. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
1m 924 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

TO BE LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. Elmenhorst and Sander.
For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.
tf 8— Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens*. Rent $110 Apply to W. WILSON.
tf 781 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

TO LET.
A LARGE OFFICE, on first Floor immediately in rear of the Club. Apply to
BONNETT & Co.,
No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, Hongkong.
tf 748 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE, recently occupied by Dr. Murray, corner of *Elgin Street*, containing 5 Rooms, Study, Store Room, Pantry, Bathrooms 3 Stall Stable, Coach House, &c. Water laid on
For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 450 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

TO LET.
THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central*. For particulars, Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 299 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

To Let.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.
For particulars apply to
P. F. CAMA & Co.
tf 1506 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

STORAGE.
IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya, Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

GREAT REDUCTION IN HOUSE RENT
TO LET.
TWO of those four Fine and Commodious HOUSES on the *Praya* (the best in that part of the City) East of the East Guard House.
One House with one Godown, $350 per month.
One House alone, ... $300 "
One Godown alone, ... $ 75 "
Proposals will be received at the Spanish Procuration, House No. 10, *Caine Road*, or at Mr. J. D'Almada's, No. 2, *Bridges Street.*
tf 870 Hongkong, 9th April, 1867.

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. Bahlmann & Co.
Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.
tf 306 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

TO LET.
TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Elgin Street*, suitable for Families. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 383 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

A GODOWN or GODOWN and DWELLING-HOUSE and STORE, situated on the Praya, adjoining the Godowns of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., and lately occupied by Messrs. Thomas & Co., Ship Chandlers.
Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2443 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

STORAGE
CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. Phillips, Moore & Co.'s Premises; nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply
A. E. VAUCHER.
tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

TO LET.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. Meyer, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.
And,
The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. Jurgens & Co.
Possession can be had at once.
Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bowrington East*, each containing 5,000 Picule capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 589 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.
A FINE GARDEN, in *Happy Valley*, of about 3½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Guano, and a large lot of European Flowers and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools will be given by the lease.
Address A.Z., Office of this Paper.
tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

TO LET.
(*With possession on the 1st May next.*)
THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of Caleb T. Smith, Esq. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.
A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 587 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.
FIRST CLASS GODOWNS, facing the Sea, in rear of the House lately occupied by Messrs. Olyphant & Co. Apply to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2719 Hongkong, 12th December, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Registered under the Company's Ordinance for 1865.
Capital One Million Dollars.
THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz.:—
One month, ... ⅛ per cent.
Three months, ... ⅜ "
Six months, ... ⅝ "
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2814 Hongkong, 18th November, 1865.

REDUCTION
In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.
In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.
The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents. } 1¼ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent, has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1865.
Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ... } 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ... } 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ... } 12 " the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports.
London. Madras.
Calcutta. Melbourne.
Bombay. The Cape.
Kurrachee. Shanghai.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.
For 1 month, ¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ½ do. do.
For 6 do. ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.
TURNER & Co.
tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.
THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J23

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at the usual terms.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Reduction in the Rates of Premium.
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent. per annum
Otherdwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 " "
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—
Canton, by Messrs. Deacon & Co.
Macao, by E. L. Lanca, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. Boyd & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. Kinnear & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co. Agents.
tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.
Capital—One Million Sterling.
THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. Holliday Wise & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Subscribed Capital, Tls. 2,000,0000, in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each,
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.
Directors.
George Tyson, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. Bell, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. Tyers, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. How, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Insurances.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—
On Policies not exceeding 1 month } from ¼ to ⅛ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months } from ½ to ⅜ "
On Policies not exceeding 6 months } from ¾ to ⅝ "
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company
tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Reduction in the Rates of Premium.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.
tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, Leadenhall Street, London.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
Established 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1863.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ... } 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ... } 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ... } 12 " the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ... } 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ... } 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ... } 12 " the annual rate.
GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue Life Policies for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month but not exceeding ... } 3 " ½ do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding ... } 6 " ¾ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding ... } 12 full annual rate.
ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*
tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
AS there is at present a suitable TUG at the Port of Saigon, the Undersigned, Secretaries and Agents of the Local Insurance Offices, hereby give notice that on and after May 1st, 1867, they will not insure the Cargoes of any Vessels drawing over 15 feet from Saigon, unless such Vessels are towed from Saigon to below Coral Bank by steam.
A reduction of 1% in the rates of Premia will however be made to all Vessels towed down the River by steam.
In the event of the TUG becoming disabled, the rates of Premia as charged at present will be resumed.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Secretaries Union Insurance Society.
C. MACKINTOSH,
Agent North China Insurance Company.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents Yangtze Insurance Association.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited.
1m 901 Hongkong, 13th April, 1867.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.
tf 870 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Reduction in the Rates of Premium.
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

榮記煤炭 WING KEE. 興隆大街
Hongkong.
Endicott's Bazaar, No. 15.
Has for sale
COALS OF ALL KINDS.
1y 1227 Hongkong, 13th June, 1866.

昌 YE CHUNG, 官
PHOTOGRAPHER,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, &c.
Has all sorts and kinds of Pictures for sale at cheap prices. Opposite Oriental Bank, No. 38, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.
3m 916 Hongkong, 15th April, 1866.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co. hereby beg to give notice of their having REMOVED to Queen's Road Central, No. 94, and beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon them.
3m 565 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

PERRY DAVIS!
Vegetable
PAIN KILLER,
The Great
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!
Sole Agency in China the
MEDICAL HALL.
1y 2268 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

COACH BUILDER AND UNDERTAKER.
THE Undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public of Hongkong for the very liberal support he has received, and hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a further continuance of their Patronage and Support. He also begs to intimate that he is prepared to MAKE all kinds of CARRIAGES TO ORDER with dispatch, on the lowest possible terms. All kinds of WHEELS MADE TO ORDER. These can be made on the shortest notice and will be guaranteed to stand correct in the Work for which they are intended, as the Undersigned has had many years' experience in ENGLAND, and likewise was WHEELWRIGHT for many years in Her MAJESTY'S Royal Field Artillery, both in INDIA and CHINA, and thereby has made himself thoroughly acquainted with Wood suitable to the different climates.
All kinds of SPRINGS MADE and REPAIRED.
He also begs to intimate that he has connected the UNDERTAKING with his business, which he will endeavour to carry out to the entire satisfaction of all those who may favour him with their orders, having received by the Mail Steamer all the necessary articles connected with that business.
L. C. BARNES,
Nos. 16, 20, and 21, Upper d'Aguilar Street.
tf 854 Hongkong, 8th April, 1867.

Business Announcements.

VICTORIA PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.
No. 62, Queen's Road Central.
THE Undersigned have much pleasure in announcing the opening of their PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, on MONDAY next, April 8, 1867, and until further notice from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
To meet the wishes of the community generally, a Waiting Room has been furnished with every necessary requisite, consistent with a first class Establishment, including foreign and local papers.
A Glass Studio on a new and improved principle, has been constructed at a great expense, for the purpose of obtaining a better illumination, consequently, a rapid impression of the latent image and a more natural expression, which cannot be obtained by long sittings: the following inventions, will for the first time be introduced into this Colony, the MIRROR-TYPE MEDALIONS, ENAMELLED PROCESS, &c., &c.
FLOYD & Co.,
(*Late Operators to Messrs. Silveira & Co.*)
tf 820 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE,
No. 12, Central Market-East,
Queen's Road, Hongkong, and Honam, Canton, has always on hand Provisions and Food of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses. Prices moderate.
1y 1065 Hongkong, 28th May, 1866.

HING CHEONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, &c.
N.B.—Price Moderate.
UPSTAIRS,
No. 66, Queen's Road.
OPPOSITE KIN-NAM.
1m 998 Hongkong, 25th April, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS
JOHN PATERSON
Late with Messrs. Logan & Co.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.
Praya West, Acheong's Yard, next to Mr. Logan
tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1867.

CHINA SEA.
"RIFLEMAN'S" SURVEYS, may be had on application to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 848 Hongkong, 6th April, 1867.

ATACK, SHIP'S COMPRADORE SUPPLIES
FRESH BEEF, at 8 cents per lb.
Do. BREAD, 9 do.
Do. FISH, 11 do.
Do. VEGETABLES, at 2½ cents per lb.
No. 16, *Tsing-man Lane.*
3m 492 Hongkong, 20th February, 1867.

SODA WATER MANUFACTORY,
MEDICAL HALL,
Queen's Road.
ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS.
PURE SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERADE and TONIC WATER, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
tf 976 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1867.

WM. DOLAN,
Sail Maker, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.
tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.
DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery*, Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

BOOKBINDING.
THE MANAGER of the *Daily Press* having PURCHASED all the MACHINERY and APPLIANCES for BOOKBINDING, formerly the property of Mr. Aaron Gindell, will in future CARRY ON that BUSINESS on the premises of the *Daily Press* Office.
COMPETENT ASSISTANCE (including Mr. Gindell) has been engaged, and the necessary arrangements having been made, work can now be received.
All communications connected with the BOOK BINDING BUSINESS to be addressed to
W. H. BELL.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.
HORSES received on Livery,
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, under careful supervision.
Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Horses always on hand for Sale.
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
Steamers.				
A. G. Ingersoll, Clark	Amer. str	802	Russell & Co	
Donnai, Bourden	Fch. str	2900	Messageries Imperiales	Suez
Emily, Petrie	Brit. str	150		
Fame, Johnson	Brit. str	117	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Fei-loong, Pritchard	Brit. str	200	R. Schellhass & Co	Nagasaki
Fiwon,	Brit. str		McDougall & Co	Laid up
Fire Dart,	Brit. str	600	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	Repairing
Indore, A. J. Green	Brit. str	679	P. K. Danajee	S'pore & Bombay
Kiangse, Lou	Amer. str	600	Russell & Co	Repairing
Kinshan,‡ Haskell	Brit. str	650	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Kiu-Kiang,‡ Benning	Brit. str	1065	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Lin-tin,‡	Brit. str	134	Acheong	
Little Orphan, Wright	Brit. str		Union Dock Co	Repairing
London, Byrne	Brit. str	700		Laid up
Niphon, A. Peake	Brit. str	599	P. & O. S. N. Co	East Coast
Poyang,	Brit. str	821	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Sir J. Jejeebhoy,‡ Gadsil	Brit. str	160	Acheong	
Sultan, Ayre	Brit. str	809	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Sunda, Wm. Soames	Brit. str	1200	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Suwonada, Jayne	Amer. str	505	Aug. Heard & Co	Shanghai
Undine, Toppin	Brit. str	393	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
White Cloud,* Carroll	Brit. str	380	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Wolga, Thomme	Russ. str	114	Landstein & Co	Uncertain
* Running between Macao and H.kong.				
‡ Running between H.kong and Canton.				
Sailing Vessels.				
Alexander, Dekker	Dut. sh	676	Johnson & Co	
Alicia, Bickett	Brit. bk	239	Adam Scott & Co	
Alice Mary, W. Craik	Brit. bk	247	Chinese	
Amazone, Bremer	Dut. bk	356	Bosman & Co	Saigon
Amiral Charner, Nolslee	Fren. bk	530	Captain	
Amoy, Echevarria	Span. bg	207	Remedios & Co	
Argonaut, Nicholson	Brit. sc	1020	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Burlington, Hyde	Brit. bk	465	Chinese	
C. K. Graaf van Hogendorf, Fabritus	Dut. bk	814	Chinese	
California, Barber	Amer. sh	1418	Bosman & Co	San Francisco
Canadian, Russell	Brit. sh	705	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Canton, Asmussen	Prus. bk	303	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Laid up
Cap-sing-moon, Waterson	Brit. bk	466	S. E. Burrows & Sons	
Catharine, Drescher	Dan. bk	320	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin
Centurion, Higgins	Brit. sh	874	Russell & Co	
Chelsea, W. J. Lowe	Brit. sh	901	Russell & Co	San Francisco
China Packet, Reynolds	Haw. sch	210	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Cleveland, Ruxton	Brit. bk	430	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Columbine, Meibrane	Dut. bk	405	Siemssen & Co	
Conrad, Morgan	Brit. bk	350	Chinese	
Early Morn, Mott	Brit. sh	1087	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Ellen,	Amer. sh	631	Parker & Co	
Emerald,	Brit. bk		Order	
Enterprise, Sumfleth	Siam. bk	463	Siemssen & Co	
Esmeralda, Drewes	Ham. bk	358	Siemssen & Co	
Ethel, Wylie	Brit. bk	371	D. Lapraik & Co	F't or Charter
Fairy, Cumming	Brit. sch	229	John Burd & Co	
Fanny Small, Firth	Brit. bk	380	Russell & Co	
Feiga, Dauridsen	Ham. bk	270	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Formica, Tourson	Nor. bk	450	Captain	
Fray Bentos, A. Bello	Ital. sh	471	Order	
Free Trade, R. Smith	Amer. sh	1188	Bosman & Co	San Francisco
Fromm, Lütcham	Ham. sch	198	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Galatea, Cook	Amer. sh	954	Bosman & Co	
Galileo, Stivalo	Ital. sh	800	H. W. Pearce	
Georg, Schierloh	Bre. sch	190	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Helen Louisa, Shurnside	Brit. bk	400	Order	Uncertain
Helene, Mieyeville	Fren. sch	220	Denis, Freres	Saigon
Henry Darling, Wikel	Brit. bk	412	Chinese	
Heroes of Alma, Richards	Brit. sh	557	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Hakodadi
Hoang-Ho, Wood	Brit. bk	594	Smith, Archer & Co	
Ignacio, Jose Peres	Span. bg	177	Remedios & Co	Manila
Isabel Seconda, Miranda	Span. sch	218	J. J. dos Remedios	
Jupaba, Leversteyn	Dut. bk	680	Bosman & Co	
Japan, Bronbeck	Prus. bk	316	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
James Russell, Griffiths	Brit. sh	726	Smith, Kennedy & Co	
Java, Antresen	Prus. bk	450	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
J. Martinus, C. Dalloyaux	Dut. bk	446	Order	
Johann Shmidt, Hagemann	Brem. bk	400	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Josephina, Michado	Port. sh	640	Borneo Co. Limited	
Kahlamba, Gordon	Brit. bk	319	Chinese	
Labuan, C. J. Green	Brit. bk	268	Grünn & Co	Saigon
Liguria, Fosse	Ital. sh	1000	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Louisa, Hanssen	Dan. bk	227	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Lucerne, McNeil	Brit. bk	608	Bosman & Co	Saigon
Madura, Steffens	Ham. bg	257	Siemssen & Co	
Malay, Dudley	Amer. sh	864	Aug. Heard & Co	
Marie, T. Weissenborn	Brem. bk	460	Captain	
Meteor, Varney	Brit. bk	280	Russell & Co	
Niphon, Baker	Brit. sh	592	Bosman & Co	

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
Omar Pacha, Meyer	Brit. bk	399	Chinese	
Osaka, Terry	Amer. bk	386	Russell & Co	
Penang, Patten	Brem. bk	583	Wing-shing-hong	Singapore
Penguin, W. H. Moore	Amer. bk	583	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Perle,	Brem. bk	572	Wm. Pustau & Co	Laid up
Peru, Trulsen	Ham. bg	350	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Pieter, Hoogwerff	Dut. sh	600	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	F't or Charter
Pocahontas, Graves	Amer. sh	004	Captain	
Rantipole, Stiles	Brit. sch	188	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	At Aberdeen Dock
San Lorenzo, Lara	Span. bg	220	Remedios & Co	
Seaman's Bride, Roth	Siam. bk	300	Chinese	
Shenshah,	Brit. sh	808	Phillips, Moore & Co	Laid up
Spitfire, Mills	Brit. sh	441	John Burd & Co	
Stord, D. Kramer	Norw. bg	214	John Burd & Co	
Tamative, Bernard	Fren. sh	487	Landstein & Co	
Therese, Meyer	Ham. bk	392	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Union, Bowmann	Brit. sh	772	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Veritas, T. Carey	Brit. sh	632	Turner & Co	Saigon
Villa de Rivadavia, Castello	Span. bg	280	J. J. dos Remedios	
Wemyss Castle, Nicoll	Brit. sh	700	Birley & Co	
What Cheer, Ainsworth	Amer. bk	334	D. Lapraik & Co	F't or Charter Foochow
Yang-tsze, Kimball	Brit. sh	688	John Burd & Co	
Zephyr, Snow	Amer. bk	327	Thos. Hunt & Co	
Zibe, Bowes	Brit. bk	513	John Burd & Co	
Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.				
Chase,	Hulk	233	Harbor Master	
Fort William, Townsend	Brit. sh	1006	P. & O. S. N. Co	
John Adam, Buncombe	Brit. bk	318	D. Sassoon Sons & Co	
Royal Saxon,	Hulk		Harbor Master	
WHAMPOA.				
Steamers.				
Camfa,	Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
Behar, Wm. Blake	Brit. str	1090	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Osaka, Rundle	Brit. str	417	Ed. Schellhass & Co	In Union Dock
Pekin,	Hulk			
Sailing Vessels.				
Amazone,* Bellstedt	Brem. bg	218	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Ningpo
Beltrel Will, Locke	Brit. sh	612	Smith, Kennedy & Co	London
Birch Grove, Wickman	Brit. bk	618	E. Schellhass & Co	London
Min,* Sargent	Brit. sh	629	Gilman & Co	London
Windward,* Barrett	Amer. sh	783	Olyphant & Co	
* To Arrive.				
Chops lying in Whampoa Reach.				
Dane's Is. Dock Co's Chop				
Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop				
Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs				
Ruparell,			Customs	
MACAO.				
Camila Cavour, Landabasso	Hawa. sh	1100	P. Carnegaro & Co	
Cataluna, Escajadillo	Span. str	1300	Order	Havana
Chusan, G. B. Wagener	Ham. sch	288	Siemssen & Co	
Dolores Ugarte, A. Olano	Hawa. sh	1002	R. F. Castro	
D. A. Escano, Huidobro	Span. str	800	Spanish Consul	Mail
Elize, Lauritzen	Prus. bk	840	Order	
Eva, N. Crhistopher	Brit. bk	224	M. A. dos Remedios	For Sale
Jacoba Helena, J. J. Swart	Dut. sh	621	Order	Uncertain
Maria Laure, Avril	Fren. sh	394	P. Carnevaro & Co	Callao
Ophelia, W. H. Tonjes	Ham. bk	300	Order	Uncertain
Pedro Primaro, A. Fulle	Port. sh	1481	Order	
Providenza, Nattini	Ital. sh	564	J. J. dos Remedios & Co	
R. Pratolongo, R. Profumo	Ital. sh	690	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
S. Fernando, M. Barreda	Span. sch	155	Order	Uncertain
Spark,‡ Wilson	Amer. str	14–	Thos. Hunt & Co	
‡ Running between Macao and Canton				
CANTON.				
China, Moller	Prus. str	342	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Hae Ching,	Chinese		Revenue Cruiser	
FOOCHOW.				
In port on 22nd April, 1867.				
Dannevirke, Morgensen	Dan. bg	187	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Eurydice,	Brit. bk	431	Order	Repairing
Iring Spur, Ryric	Brit. sh	735	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Uncertain
Maitland, Coulsen	Brit. sh	798	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Thomas Bell, Guiselier	Brit. sh	838	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Woosung, Laurie	Brit. str	160	John Forster & Co	Tug Plying

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